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Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum Calcutta

Including the Cabinet of the
Asiatic Society of Bengal,

Volume III
Mughal Emperors of India

By
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I.C.S., F.R.N.S., M.R.A.S.

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PREFACE

THIS volume contains a catalogue of the coins of the Mughal Emperors, or as they styled themselves on their coins Bádsháhs, of India from the time of Bábar (A. H. 982 = A. D. 1526) to the deposition of Bahádur II by the English (A. H. 1274 = A. D. 1858).

In the period of its greatest prosperity the empire of the Mughals extended from Kábul in the North (not to mention Balkh, of which a coin of Sháhjahán¹ bears witness to the temporary possession) to Tanjore in the South, from Tatta and Júnagarh to the seaport town of Chittagong.

A reliable index to the geographical limits of the empire in its varying fortunes is to be found in the coins, owing to the custom of issuing money from many of the most important provincial centres, as well as at the capital, and of recording on the coin the mint from which it was issued. This practice which, as we have already seen in Vol. II, was to a small extent adopted by the Sultáns of Dehlí, was developed by the Afghán Shér Sháh after he had driven Bábar's son out of India. When, sixteen years later, Humáyún and Akbar regained the throne of Dehlí, they found it convenient and politic to retain the numismatic system which they found established. The coins, therefore, form a valuable adjunct to the plentiful, but often unsatisfactory, historical records of the Mughal period.

¹ I refer to a gold coin in the cabinet of Mr. G. B. Bleazby of Allahábád, U. P., India.

During recent years the interest taken in the coins of the Mughals has received considerable impetus, partly as a result of private, partly public efforts. The publication in 1892 of the catalogue of the coins in the fine collection belonging to the British Museum may be said to have started the movement. This was followed in 1893 and 1894 by Mr. C. J. Rodgers's catalogues of the coins in the Láhor and Calcutta Museums. America, Germany, France, and Russia have seized opportunities to acquire well-known private collections, and, latterly, India herself has begun to take more systematized action to preserve her fast disappearing numismatic records. A striking proof of this is to be found in the present series of coins. Thirteen years ago the total of the Mughal coins in the cabinet of the Indian Museum stood at 863. The number now described is 2,560, and, though part of the increase is due to the transfer to the Indian Museum as a permanent loan the collection belonging to the Asiatic Society of Bengal, it is a fact that between July, 1904, and May, 1906, more than 800 coins were sent to the Calcutta Museum Cabinet, mainly as a result of the stricter working of the Treasure Trove Act.

It was therefore fully time that the existing catalogue should be replaced by one that included recent additions. The Trustees have at the same time wisely recognized that a catalogue of coins without illustrations is shorn of half its value from the numismatist's point of view. The plates illustrating this volume have been executed by the autotype process from casts skilfully taken by Mr. A. P. Ready, Electrotypist to the British Museum.

The coins have been classified, as in the volume devoted to the Sultáns of Dehli and for the reasons there given, under the mints from which they issued, these latter being arranged in English alphabetical order. This has given rise

to no practical difficulties, and I have purposely avoided an arrangement according to the Persian alphabet, in the belief that the majority of those using the volume are likely to be more readily conversant with the former than the latter.

For those to whom the chronology of the coins is of more importance than their locale, an index has been prepared, showing for each sovereign the coins issued in each year.

The side bearing the Muḥammadan profession of faith—the *Kalima*—has invariably been treated as the ‘obverse’ of the coin. Where the *Kalima* is absent, the ‘obverse’ is that side on which the Emperor’s name appears, except in cases where the two legends form a couplet, and the Emperor’s name is obviously in the second half of that couplet. Where neither the *Kalima* nor the Emperor’s name is given, the side on which the mint name occurs has been shown as the ‘obverse’.

In view of the abundant literature on the Mughal period, I have not thought it necessary to preface the catalogue by any historical sketch. The introduction takes the form of notes on the various mint towns recorded on the coins in the catalogue. My aim has been to let the coins illustrate themselves, how, from a small kernel—the principality of Kábul—the tree of Mughal empire grew strong enough for its branches to cast their shadow over the greater part of the Indian peninsula, till cumbrous with too much weight it fell stricken by the storms that swept round it, the spoil of Afghán and Maráthā, Sikh and Rohilla, French and English. Yet such was the prestige which lingered round the tottering monarchy that its supplanters preferred, by recording the name of the sovereign of Dehlí on their coins, to retain the semblance of suzerainty which such an issue of coinage implied. To this is due the difficulty which

presents itself to any one who attempts to discriminate between the coins of the Mughal empire proper in its later stages, and those issued by the rulers of the territories which had been wrested from the Mughal. The point has been considered by Mr. Lane-Poole on p. cviii of his introduction to the *British Museum Catalogue*, 'Moghul Emperors.' 'We have first to determine,' he writes, 'what coins must be placed under Sháh 'Álam. Under this head are classed all those coins which bear his name, and have legible mints and consistent dates (i. e. dates in which the regnal and Hijra years are in accord). A large number of these coins were issued by one or other of the numerous quasi-independent states which sprang up all over India upon the decay of the Moghul authority; but so long as they show the Emperor's name, and so long as their dates tally with his reign, they must be classed as his coinage, though he was only a figure-head.' This method of treatment, though it does not cover every case—e. g. the coins issued by the East India Company at Murshidábád after A. H. 1178–9 = A. D. 1765¹, and has not been followed by Mr. Lane-Poole in the case of the coins of the Banáras mint (p. 244 of the *British Museum Catalogue*)—goes a long way towards providing a practical working plan. Except, therefore, where cogent reasons to the contrary have been found, I have classed as Mughal issues all coins down to the close of the reign of Sháh 'Álam II which bear the name of the Dehlí Emperor, excluding only those which were obviously struck by the East India Company.

I desire to express my obligations to Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S., the Rev. G. P. Taylor, D.D., of Aḥmadábád, Bombay Presidency, and Dr. O. Codrington, Librarian of the Numis-

¹ See a paper by Mr. J. M. C. Johnston in the *Numismatic Chronicle* of 1903, Part I, p. 71.

matic Society, for the help I have received at their hands in the preparation of this volume. Mr. Burn very kindly gave up some of his scanty leisure to read through the proofs of the catalogue, and brought to my notice several points that required correction. He was also good enough to send me notes on some of the mints, which were of much assistance.

Dr. Taylor placed unreservedly at my disposal his wide experience of Mughal numismatics, and spared himself neither time nor trouble in helping me to make the introductory notes on mint towns as complete as possible.

To Dr. Codrington I am indebted for his experienced and ready aid at all times in dealing with difficult points.

For their careful composition and prompt execution of work my thanks are again due to the Staff of the Clarendon Press.

H. NELSON WRIGHT.

CLEVEDON, SOMERSET,
September, 1907.

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TABLE SHOWING
THE METHOD OF TRANSLITERATION ADOPTED
IN THIS
CATALOGUE

أ	<i>a</i>	ط	<i>ẓ</i>
ب	<i>b</i>	ع	<i>‘</i>
پ	<i>p</i>	غ	<i>gh</i>
ت	<i>t</i>	ف	<i>f</i>
ث	<i>ṯ</i>	ق	<i>q</i>
ج	<i>j</i>	ك	<i>k</i>
چ	<i>ch</i>	گ	<i>g</i>
ح	<i>h</i>	ل	<i>l</i>
خ	<i>kh</i>	م	<i>m</i>
د	<i>d</i>	ن	<i>n</i>
ذ	<i>ẓ</i>	س	<i>h</i>
ر	<i>r</i>	و	<i>w</i>
ز	<i>z</i>	ی	<i>y</i>
س	<i>s</i>	ـَ	<i>a</i>
ش	<i>sh</i>	ـِ	<i>i, e</i>
ص	<i>s</i>	ـِی	<i>ī</i>
ض	<i>ẓ</i>	ـُ	<i>u</i>
ط	<i>t</i>	ـُی	<i>ū, o</i>
		ـِی	<i>ai, é</i>
		ـِی	<i>au</i>

ABBREVIATIONS

A. D. . . .	Anno Domini.
Æ	copper, including bronze.
A. H. . . .	Hijra era.
<i>Aḥmadábád</i> . . .	found in the Aḥmadábád district of Bombay Presidency.
Ṛ	silver.
Art. . . .	article.
A. S. B. . . .	Asiatic Society of Bengal.
Ṙ	gold.
<i>Bétúl</i>	found in the Bétúl district of the Central Provinces.
<i>Bhandára C. P.</i> . .	found in the Bhandára district of the Central Provinces.
<i>B. M. C.</i>	<i>Catalogue of the British Museum</i> , 'Moghul Emperors.'
<i>Bombay Government</i> .	presented by the Bombay Government.
<i>Dehlí</i>	found in the Dehlí district of the Panjáb.
<i>Dinájpur</i>	found in the Dinájpur district of Bengal.
E. D. . . .	Elliot and Dowson's <i>History of India</i> .
<i>Ellis</i>	acquired from the collection of Mr. Ellis, sold at Amsterdam, 1906.
<i>Gurgáon</i>	found in the Gurgáon district of the Panjáb.
<i>I. M. C.</i>	<i>Catalogue of the Indian Museum</i> , by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, 1894.
<i>J. A. S. B.</i>	<i>Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal</i> .
<i>Jihlam</i>	found in the Jihlam (Jhelum) district of the Panjáb.
<i>J. R. A. S.</i>	<i>Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society</i> .
<i>J. R. A. S. Bom.</i> . .	<i>Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society</i> .
<i>Láhor</i>	found in the Láhor district of the Panjáb.
<i>L. M. C.</i>	<i>Catalogue of the 'Coins of the Moghul Emperors of India'</i> , collected by Mr. C. J. Rodgers and purchased for the Láhor Museum, 1893.
M.	mint mark or ornament.

<i>Madrás</i> . . .	presented by the Madrás Government.
<i>Mánbhúm</i> . . .	found in the Mánbhúm district of Bengal.
<i>Míanwálí</i> . . .	found in the Míanwálí district of the Panjáb.
<i>Num. Chron.</i> . . .	<i>The Chronicle of the Royal Numismatic Society, London.</i>
<i>Num. Supp.</i> . . .	Numismatic Supplement to the <i>J. A. S. B.</i>
<i>Páñch Maháls</i> . . .	found in the Páñch Maháls district of Bombay Presidency.
Pl.	plate.
<i>Procs. A. S. B.</i> . . .	<i>Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.</i>
<i>Púná</i>	found in the Púná district of Bombay Presidency.
Rf.	refer to.
R. Y.	regnal year.
S.	size.
<i>Ságar</i>	found in the Ságar (Saugor) district of the Central Provinces.
Sq.	square.
<i>Thána</i>	found in the Thána district of the Bombay Presidency.
U. P.	presented by the Government of the United Provinces of Ágra and Oudh.
w.	weight.

INTRODUCTION

NOTES ON THE MUGHAL MINT TOWNS MENTIONED IN THIS CATALOGUE

FOR the observations made in the following notes I have relied largely on the coins published in the British Museum Catalogue 'Moghul Emperors', and Mr. C. J. Rodgers's Catalogue of the coins in the Láhor Museum, together with those described in the present volume. I have, however, also made references to the catalogue of the fine collection made by Dr. L. White King, I.C.S. retd., which was prepared by Mr. Schulman of Amsterdam when that collection was dispersed, and to a manuscript catalogue of my private collection.

Mr. R. Burn's paper on 'Mints of the Mughal Emperors', which appeared in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, 1904, together with some notes supplied to me during the preparation of this volume; a manuscript list of mints prepared by Dr. G. P. Taylor of Ahmadábád, showing the extent to which they are represented in some of the better known collections; Dr. Codrington's list of mint towns in his *Musalmán Numismatics*; and, occasionally, Mr. Leggett's *Notes on the Mint Towns and Coins of the Mohamedans*, have been of great assistance. Besides these, numerous publications in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* and *Chronicle of the Royal Numismatic Society* have been consulted.

The historical matter which the notes contain has been extracted mainly from the following publications:—

'*Ain-i-Akbari*', translated by Prof. Blochmann and Col. Jarrett.

The History of India by its own Historians, Elliot and Dowson.

Muntakhabu-t-tawárikh of Al-Badáoní, translated by Mr. W. H. Lowe.

Akbar, by Col. Malleon (Rulers of India Series).

Aurangzeb, by Mr. S. Lane-Poole (Rulers of India Series).

The Fall of the Mughal Empire, by Mr. H. G. Keene.

The series of Mughal coins is such a large one that very few numismatists can hope to have either the opportunity or the means required for forming a representative collection, and the time has now come when private collectors will do most good by concentrating

their attention on the coins of individual mints. A series of monographs on the lines of Dr. Taylor's 'Coins of Aḥmadābād' (*J. R. A. S. Bom.*, vol. XX, No. LVI, p. 409) would be of great assistance to students of this period, and for such work these notes will, it is hoped, prove of practical help, by illustrating the working of the mints as gleaned from the coins in some of the principal collections of Mughal coins, and by bringing together the scattered notices that have appeared from time to time in numismatic publications, in so far as they affect the coins here catalogued.

They may also be useful in serving as a guide to the authorities of the Indian Museum by showing in what directions efforts should be made to enlarge the collection. It is much to be hoped that such efforts will be made. I cannot claim that these are any but rough notes, to be corrected as fresh coins are brought to light. Where the references to be consulted are so numerous and scattered it is, perhaps, hardly to be expected that none have been overlooked, and, where the information from which deductions have been derived is of necessity incomplete, it would be presumptuous to hope that no errors will be discovered. If, however, the objects which I have had in view are in any measure advanced, and some incentive is given to the more systematic preservation and record of valuable but fast disappearing numismatic evidence, something will have been gained.

ÁGRA

ÁGRA [AKBARÁBÁD]

	Lat. 27° 10'	Long. 78° 3'	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
Bábar	—	—	6
Humáyún	—	1 ?	21
Akbar	12	1	12
Jahángír	19	18	7
Sháhjahán	1 (Ágra)	6 (Ágra)	— (Ágra)
	6 (Akbarábád)	20 (Akbarábád)	1 (Akbarábád)
Aurangzéb	—	6	1
Sháh 'Álam I	—	6	—
Jahándár	1	1	—
Farrukh-siyar	1	6	—
Raff'u-d-darjât	—	1	—
Sháhjahán II	—	2	—
Muḥammad	1	13	—
Aḥmad	1	—	—
'Álamgír II	—	2	—
Sháhjahán III	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	16	—

A mint was first established at Ágra in the reign of Bábar **ÁGRA** apparently in the year A.H. 936. Its issues seem to have been confined to silver and copper, the former following the Central Asian *dirham* in weight and form (*vide L. M. C.*, p. 2), while the copper coins, both under Bábar and his son Humáyún, conformed to the Bahlolí standard of about 145 grains. The latter are peculiar in that they do not bear the name of the reigning sovereign. *Dáru-l-khiláfat*, *Dáru-z-zarb Qil'a*, and *Dáru-l-amán* were used as honorific epithets of the town. On the silver coins the *Kalima*, and the names of the first four *Khalifas*, appeared on the obverse, the king's name and titles on the reverse.

Sher Sháh remodelled the coinage, issuing rupees of 180 grains and copper *dáms* of 330 grains, and the mint was worked freely during the Súri interregnum. Silver coins are known of Akbar's earliest years (*L. M. C.*, p. 53), following the Súri standard of weight, but the issue of gold appears not to have started till A.H. 971. The weight of the gold muhar of this time averaged 168 grains with a maximum of 170 grains. In the British Museum (*B. M. C.*, No. 23) is a five-muhar piece of A.H. 971 of the Ágra mint that weighs 838 grains. The silver coins weigh a little heavier, and Abú-l-fazl gives the weight of Akbar's rupee as $11\frac{1}{2}$ mashas or 178.25 grains. Between 970 and 980 Akbar spent much of his time at Ágra, and the fort, which took eight years to build, still remains as a monument of this period.

* In A.H. 981 appeared the rare *Mihrábí* gold muhar, struck at 'Baldat', (the town of) 'Agra' (No. 70), but the shape was evidently not found suitable, for it does not appear again except in an issue of the forty-ninth year (*B. M. C.*, No. 168), also from the Ágra mint.

After Akbar moved his head quarters to Fathpúr Sikrí, coins of Ágra appeared with less regularity, and few, if any, specimens are known with dates between A.H. 988 and 1005. By this time Akbar had promulgated his Iláhí religion and era, and the gold and silver coins (which are by no means common) bear on their obverse the formula الله اكبر جل جلاله which has led some to wonder whether the *akbar* was not meant to precede the *allah* in the legend.

In copper Akbar's earlier Ágra issues were of the Súri type known as *dáms*, but inscribed *fulús*. In A.H. 1009 (R. Y. 44) appeared the tanka (*L. M. C.*, p. 97) with its half-piece, and two years later these made way for the four, two, and one tankí pieces. These were current at the close of the reign.

Under Jahángír the Ágra mint resumed its activity, and from it issued some of the finest specimens of the Mughal coinage. On some of Jahángír's earliest issues the *Kalima* was reintroduced, but as

ÁGRA a general rule the inscriptions were in the form of rhyming couplets. The weight of the muhar and rupee was also changed, some specimens weighing as much as 220·5 grains (*L. M. C.*, No. 20, P. 131). The old standard was, however, reverted to in the sixth year of the reign, and only one or two heavy coins are known of later date.

A specimen of a five-muhar piece of the Ágra mint, dated A. H. 1028, and weighing 843 grains, is preserved in the British Museum (No. 305, *B. M. C.*). In A. H. 1028 also appeared the well-known series of coins, bearing on their reverse the sign of the zodiac corresponding to the month in which the coin was struck. Of these, in gold, the Indian Museum possesses thirteen (Nos. 570–82) with eight signs, issued between 1028 and 1032, and in silver three (Nos. 603–5), with the signs of Taurus, Gemini, and Cancer; but I regard only two of these latter as above suspicion.

The following five couplets are inscribed on gold and silver coins of Ágra in this Catalogue.

AR No. 588 (1014–1)

AR No. 589 (1015–2)

روی زر را ساخت نورانی برنگ مهر و ماه
شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه

‘Sháh Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Bádsháh, illumined the face of the coins (money) with the colour of the sun (gold) and the moon (silver),’

a poetical way of saying that he struck gold and silver coins.

AR No. 590 (1017–4)

AR No. 591 (1019–5)

سکه زد در شهر آگره خسرو گیتی پناه
شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه

‘The king, the refuge of the world, Sháh Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Bádsháh, struck coin in the city of Ágra.’

AR No. 564 (1019–5) Isfandármuz.

در اسفندارمز این سکه را در آگره زد بر زر
شه‌نشاہ زمان شاه جهانگیر ابن شاه اکبر

‘In (the month of) Isfandármuz the supreme sovereign of the age, Sháh Jahángír, son of Sháh Akbar, struck this coin in gold in the city of Ágra.’

Å No. 570	(1028-14)	Aries
Å No. 572-4	(1030-16)	Taurus
Å No. 603	„	„
Å No. 575	„	Gemini
Å No. 604	(1028-14)	„
Å No. 576	(1030-16)	Cancer
Å No. 605	(1029-15)	„
Å No. 577	(1031-17)	„
Å No. 578	?	Virgo
Å No. 579	(1031-16)	Libra
Å No. 580	(1032-18)	„
Å No. 581	(1031-16)	Sagittarius
Å No. 582	(1028-13)	Pisces
Å No. 601	(1031-17)	„
Å No. 602	(1034-19)	„

یافت در آگره روی زر زیور
از جهانگیر شاه شاه اکبر

‘The face of money received beauty at Ágra through Jahángír Sháh,
(son of) Akbar Sháh.’

Å No. 571 (1028-14) Taurus

سکه آگره داد زینت زر
از جهانگیر شاه شاه اکبر

‘The stamp of Ágra gave decoration to money through Jahángír Sháh,
(son of) Sháh Akbar.’

To these may be added the couplet on the rupees which bear the
name of Jahángír’s queen Núrjahán—Nos. 811-13:

بحکم شاه جهانگیر یافت صد زر
ز نام نور جهان بادشاه بیگم زر

‘By order of Sháh Jahángír money gained a hundred beauties from the
name of Núrjahán, his queen.’

The Museum possesses two only of the copper issues of Ágra,
viz. the ‘rawáne’ and the heavy ‘fulús’. It will be noticed that one
of these is struck on a *Súrí dām* (No. 828). The ‘ráij’ is wanting.

In A. H. 1038, during the second year of Sháhjahán’s reign, the name
of Ágra was altered to Akbarábád (No. 889 and *B. M. C.*, No. 583),
the honorific epithet (*Dáru-l-khiláfat*) and the name of the Persian
month being at first retained. These, however, were replaced in the
same year by an uncommon type in which the names of the first
four *khalifas* and their attributes are recorded above and below
the *Kalima* (No. 890). Between 1039 and 1043 the type changes

ÁGRA frequently. On the obverse the *Kalima* is enclosed first in a circle, then in a sixfoil area. In 1041 the area becomes square, in 1042 circular again and then diamond-shaped, till finally in 1043 a dotted square area is adopted. On the reverse the king's name and titles are written in lines across the face of the coin till 1043 when the obverse design of an area with margin is introduced. After 1039 the mint name is to be found on the reverse, before that on the obverse.

On the gold coins the areas are lozenge-shaped after 1043 and these Akbarábád muhars are perhaps the commonest of the earlier Mughal gold issues.

The collection contains only one example of a Nişár (largesse money) of this mint and that an imperfect specimen—No. 908.

The copper coinage is also meagrely represented by one coin, a 'fulús' weighing 37 grains.

In the struggle for the throne between Sháhjahán's sons Ágra appears to have been effectively occupied by Sháh Shuj'á, for coins were struck in his name from the Ágra mint (*B.M.C.*, No. 690) during A. H. 1068, but there is no specimen in the present collection, nor does the Museum possess any gold coin of Aurangzéb of Ágra mintage. The earliest coin of this reign is of 1071 (R.Y. 3). On the obverse is a square area inscribed شاه عالم گير بادشاه غازى, with اورنگزيب بهادر and the date in the margin. The reverse contains the mint name also in a square area, while in the margin appears the formula used consistently by Aurangzéb and his successors to express their regnal year, viz.: سنة جلوس ميمنت مانوس, or 'year of the reign of tranquil prosperity'.

This type remained unchanged till the twenty-ninth year of Aurangzéb's reign, when it gave place to the type usually associated with this monarch, the obverse containing the following couplet:—

سکه زد در جهان چو بدر منير
شاه اورنگزيب عالم گير

'Sháh Aurangzéb 'Álamgír struck coin in the world like the shining moon,'

while on the reverse appear the regnal year and mint name. From this time also Akbarábád went by the name of مستقر الخلافة, 'the permanent seat of the *Khalifate*.'

The catalogue contains only one copper coin of this mint which can be ascribed to Aurangzéb. It is dated the eighth year, and weighs 213 grains (No. 1646). It does not, however, bear Aurangzéb's name. Under Sháh 'Álam Bahádur Sháh the honorific epithet of the mint was altered to مستقر الملك, and this epithet was also employed

by Jahándár and Farrukh-siyar, the latter reverting to مستقر الخلافة in **ÁGRA** the fifth year of his reign (*see B. M. C.*, No. 924).

The remaining history of the mint calls for little comment. Coins bearing the usual inscriptions were issued from it in the name of each king down to Sháh 'Álam II, and one or more specimens of each reign are to be found in the catalogue. Even the puppet king Sháhjahán III, raised to the throne by Gházíu-d-dín, seems to have issued money from Akbarábád (No. 2263), but the attribution of this coin is somewhat uncertain. In the troublous times of Sháh 'Álam II Ágra was successively in the hands of the Játs, Maráthás, and Imperial troops. Eventually it was taken by Sindhia and held for him by his French generals until the victorious progress of Lord Lake in 1803 (A. H. 1218) left Hindústán at the mercy of the British. Meanwhile the mint continued to send out coins in the name of Sháh 'Álam, but there appears to have been a break between 1180 and 1198. In the latter year coins again appeared bearing on them the distinctive mark of a fish. In 1219, when the mint must have been in British possession, the legend on the obverse was slightly altered from سكه صاحب قرانی زد زتائید الله to سكه زد بر هفت کشور از فضل الله, but the fish-mark was retained. Of this type a coin of 1220, the year before Sháh 'Álam's death, is the latest that I can find (*B. M. C.*, No. 1132), the coin described on p. 246 of the *Láhor Museum Catalogue* evidently being, as suggested by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, of doubtful authenticity.

On the whole the Akbarábád (Ágra) mint is well represented by its coins in the Indian Museum cabinet, the most noticeable defect being the absence of any gold coins of Aurangzéb, Sháh 'Álam I, and the last three emperors in whose reigns the mint was working. There is also a lamentable paucity of silver coins of the smaller values.

AHMADÁBÁD

**AHMAD-
ÁBÁD**

Lat. 23° 2' Long. 72° 35'

	Å	AR	Æ
Akbar	7	53	12
Jahángír	2	31	—
(Núrjahán)	—	1	—
Sháhjahán	1	12	—
Murád Baksh	—	1	—
Aurangzéb	—	10	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	—	—
Jahándár	—	—	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Rafí'u-d-darjât	—	1	—

**AḤMAD-
ĀBĀD**

	A	R	Æ
Sháhjahán II	—	—	—
Muḥammad	—	7	—
Aḥmad	—	—	—
'Álamgír II	—	2	—
Sháhjahán III	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	3	—
Bídár-Bakht	—	1	—
Akbar II	—	1	1

The coinage of the Aḥmadábád mint has been admirably dealt with by Dr. G. P. Taylor in his article in the *J. R. A. S. Bom.*, vol. XX, No. LVI, pp. 409-447, and in a note on 'Akbar's copper coins of Aḥmadábád' in the *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. IV art. 26.

Aḥmadábád was founded in A. D. 1411 (A. H. 814) by Aḥmad Sháh I, sovereign of the independent kingdom of Gujarát in Western India, and became the capital of that principality. The connexion of the Mughals with Gujarát began in the reign of Humáyún who, after overrunning Málwá, proceeded to invade Gujarát and drove the reigning sovereign Bahádúr Sháh to seek protection from the Portuguese. Copper coins were struck by the invader at Chámpánír (*L. M. C.*, p. 12) in A. H. 942, but there is none in the present collection.

As a Mughal mint the history of Aḥmadábád starts in A. H. 980, when Gujarát was annexed by Akbar, and No. 76 of this catalogue is a specimen of the first gold coins issued in Akbar's name. No. 77 is another coin of the same year, but on it Aḥmadábád is called 'Dáru-l-khiláfat'. The latter type only is noticed in Dr. Taylor's paper, but he mentions a rupee of 980 very similar to No. 76. The type changed both for gold and silver in 981 and again in 982, Aḥmadábád now being known as 'Dáru-s-saltanat'. Five years later, in 987, Akbar introduced a square coinage (Nos. 82 and 114), the *Kalima* on the obverse being in a diamond for gold, a square for silver, issues, the four sides of which are formed by elongating some of the letters of the marginal legends. No gold coins of Akbar seem to have issued from the Aḥmadábád mint after 987, but this square type continued in silver till A. H. 1000. In 1000 and 1001 while the orthodox inscriptions remained the Hijra date was replaced by the Iláhí year (No. 127), and the epithet 'Dáru-s-saltanat' was dropped; but some time during the latter year the Iláhí coins, with the Akbarí creed on the obverse and the date, month, and mint on the reverse, made their appearance, square at first, but changing to round in the course of the thirty-ninth year. Another variation

occurred in A. H. 1010—Akbar's forty-seventh year—when for eight months a more ornate type of coin was issued (Nos. 152–3). **AHMAD-
ÁBÁD**

In copper, as in the other metals, the coins struck immediately after the conquest (Nos. 347 and 348) were soon discontinued, and in 982 appeared a type of '*fulús*' which was not superseded till the thirty-eighth year. Nos. 356 and 357 are examples of this type, but the Iláhí date is unfortunately obliterated. The copper coinage of Aḥmadábád after 987 is very poorly represented in the Indian Museum, there being no specimens of the 'tanka' issue, which in Aḥmadábád, as in Ágra, was current in the forty-fourth and two successive years. Of the issues between 1009–1013, there is only one very imperfect specimen, a '*yak tankí*'—No. 357 (*a*).

Of the gold coins struck in Aḥmadábád by Akbar's successor two only are here described (583–4), and, with the possible exception of an undated zodiacal muhar in the British Museum, probably no gold coins were issued before 1028 from this mint.

Aḥmadábád was, however, one of Jahángír's principal silver mints, and from it issued in 1027 (R.Y. 13) the earlier zodiacal coins. Of these the Museum possesses ten (Nos. 627–36), with five signs—Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, and Leo. Of the remaining seven signs, two only—Scorpio and Pisces—seem to be known in silver. The signs of Cancer and Aquarius are represented on gold muhars in the Cabinet des Médailles, Paris.

The silver coins that issued from the Aḥmadábád mint during the first nine months of Jahángír's reign have a distinctive character of their own, in that the king is called by the name given him at his birth—Salím. The full legend runs—

مالك الملك سكه زد بر زر سلطان سليم شاه اكبر

The coins are also peculiar in that the first five are dated '50', referring to the fiftieth year of Akbar's reign, while the other four give the regnal year '2'. The Salímí coins and their dates are discussed by Dr. Taylor in a note in *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. I.

They were followed by heavy rupees with the *Kalima* on the obverse, and to these succeeded in 1017 the still heavier coins with the couplet—

سكه زد در احمداباد از عنايات الله
شاه نور الدين جهانگير ابن اكبر بادشاه

These were current for three years only, but the inscription was revived in the lighter series of coins struck between 1027 and 1033 (Nos. 621–5). The intervening period was occupied by coins bearing the names of Iláhí months except during part of 1027 (R.Y. 12), when a new type (*L. M. C.*, p. 146) was current for a short

**AḤMAD-
ĀBĀD** time. During the last four years of the reign, while the influence of Núrjahán was predominant, the coinage was restricted to issues bearing her name with the usual couplet (*see* under *Āgra*). This collection has no examples of the copper coinage of Jahángír from the Aḥmadábád mint, nor, indeed, of any of his successors except Akbar II.

Sháhjahán at once reverted to the use of the *Kalima*, and some of the coins of his first year bear on them the word 'Hijrī' after the date, while the regnal year 1 is termed سنة احد for the first time, but No. 528 in the *British Museum Catalogue* shows that he began to record the Iláhí months on his coins very early in his second year. This type was current till 1043. In the latter year we find the *Kalima* on the obverse and the king's name on the reverse enclosed in linear squares, and this type obtained till the close of the reign. At that time Murád Bakhsh was governor of the province. It is therefore natural to find the Aḥmadábád mint issuing coins in the name of that claimant to the throne during 1068. From this time to the end of the dynasty the mint is very poorly represented in the present catalogue. Of gold coins there is none, of copper one, and of silver only twenty-seven—the reigns of Sháh 'Ālam I, Jahándár, and Aḥmad exhibiting conspicuous gaps.

The silver issues of Aurangzéb bear the usual couplet associated with that sovereign, and the same may be said, *mutatis mutandis*, in regard to the coins of other reigns, but the single specimen of Raff'u-d-darjât's rupees (No. 1816) is of interest in that it gives Aḥmadábád a new epithet—*Zínatu-l-bilád*, 'the beauty of towns.'

No. 2262 shows that Aḥmadábád was ready to recognize the right of the pretender, Sháhjahán III, to strike coins, and Bídár-Bakht, the titular emperor set up by Ghulám Qádir in 1202, was permitted to exercise a similar privilege (No. 2499).

The latest coin from this mint is No. 2511, a copper coin of Akbar II, dated 1234.

AḤMAD- NAGAR

AḤMADNAGAR

	Lat. 19° 5'	Long. 74° 55'
	<i>A</i>	<i>At</i> <i>Æ</i>
Jahángír	1	7 —
Sháhjahán	—	3 —
Aurangzéb	—	5 —
Sháh 'Ālam I	—	1 —

Aḥmadnagar was founded early in the sixteenth century by Aḥmad Sháh, the first of the Nizám Sháhí kings, and became the capital of that dynasty.

When Akbar had consolidated his power north of the Vindhya, **AHMAD-NAGAR** his thoughts turned towards the Dakhan, and in the fortieth year of his reign he sent his son Murád in command of an invading army. Ahmadnagar was besieged but without much energy, and eventually terms were made leaving Ahmadnagar with the Nizám Sháh. In 1008 Akbar himself proceeded to the Dakhan, and Ahmadnagar was taken after a siege of four months. In Jahángir's reign the city was lost and regained. When Sháhjahán came to the throne, the fort of Ahmadnagar was all that was left to the Mughals south of Khándesh and Berár, but a more vigorous policy was pursued, and by 1637 (1047) the Nizám Sháhi kingdom had been incorporated into the Mughal empire.

Akbar struck coins at Ahmadnagar, but only a few specimens are known. Nos. 638-43 are probably, to judge from the evidence of the *Kalima* on the obverse, specimens of a type current early in Jahángir's reign. They are, however, of the normal rupee weight, and may therefore be placed after the sixth year. The gold muhar, No. 585, is later, and both it and the rupee of 1036 are rare coins. The latter would show that Núrjahán's influence had not penetrated to the Dakhan.

There are two types of the coins of Sháhjahán, one (No. 886) giving the Iláhi month dated 1041 and the other with the usual square areas. The mint was apparently little used during the first half of Aurangzéb's reign, only one coin—of the first year—(*L. M. C.*, p. 179) being published of that period. In 1681 (A. H. 1092), however, Aurangzéb himself took command of his Dakhan army, and coins began soon after to issue more freely from Ahmadnagar. Nos. 1165-6 of the twenty-eighth year (1095-6) may possibly be examples of the first issues, as they are peculiar in having the Hijra date on the reverse and the regnal year on the obverse. A gold coin of 1097 (*B. M. C.*, No. 710) retains this peculiarity, but in No. 1167 of 1098 the usual practice is introduced. A'zam Sháh, during his brief struggle for the throne (A. H. 1118), struck rupees at Ahmadnagar. The latest coin in this collection from the Ahmadnagar mint is No. 1654 of Sháh 'Álam I, and copper coins both of this king and Farrukh-siyar (year 5) were in Dr. White King's cabinet, but after this latter reign the mints of Southern India gradually disappear, a new power springing up into independence in Haidarábád under Chin Kulich Khán and his successors.

**AḤSAN-
ÁBÁD****AḤSANÁBÁD [KULBARGA]**

	Lat. 17° 21'	Long. 76° 51'		
		<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb (A.)	1	—	—	
(K.)	1	2	—	
Jahándár (K.)	1	—	—	

Aḥsanábád—more commonly known later as Kulbarga or Gulbarga—was the capital of the Bahmaní dynasty of the Dakhan in the latter half of the fourteenth and first quarter of the fifteenth centuries. On the decay of that dynasty it became part of the 'Ádil Sháhí kingdom of Bījápúr.

It was taken by Aurangzéb for his father in 1656 (A. H. 1067), but the latter's illness delayed the final fall of the 'Ádil Sháhs till 1686 (1097–8), and it was not till that year that Kulbarga passed into Mughal hands. No. 1413 (of 1098–31) was doubtless one of the first issues of the mint under the name of Kulbarga. Both gold (*L. M. C.*, p. 179) and silver coins were issued bearing the usual inscriptions.

In the year 1115, however, it would seem that the Bahmaní name of the town was temporarily revived on the coins (*Æ* No. 1120, *Æ* cabinet of Dr. White King). Kám Bakhsh issued coins both from Aḥsanábád and Kulbarga (Dr. White King's collection) and a coin is known of Aḥsanábád of Sháh 'Álam I (cabinet of Mr. Frámjī Jámásjī Thánawálá). The latest known coin of the mint under its name of Kulbarga is of Jahándár, and is described in this catalogue No. 1710. Its attribution, however, though probably correct, cannot be called certain.

AJMER**AJMER**

	Lat. 26° 27'	Long. 74° 37'		
		<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	6	
Aurangzéb	—	8	—	
Muḥammad	—	1	—	
Sháh 'Álam II	—	4	—	

Ajmer was an important place as far back as the tenth and eleventh centuries, when it was the head quarters of the Tomára dynasty. Later, in the twelfth century, it sent its representative Prithví Rájá to oppose Muḥammad bin Sám. In the days of Akbar it had acquired special sanctity as the burial-place of the Muḥammadan saint Khwája Mu'ínu-d-din Chishtí, and for the first twenty-five years of his reign Akbar seldom missed an annual visit to the shrine of the saint.

In A. H. 978 he 'laid the foundation of a fortress in the environs **AJMÉR** of that pure city and ordered a lofty palace to be built by the great Amírs'.¹

He had at an earlier date established a mint there and copper *damas* from it were issued in 970 (*L. M. C.*, p. 107). The earliest coin in the present collection is dated 979 (No. 358) and gives Ajmér an epithet which I have been unable to decipher. The remaining seven coins are of the ordinary type, the words 'sikka' and 'fulús' both occurring in the inscription. The coinage went on for some years after Akbar's interest in the shrine had waned, 996 being apparently the latest year of issue.

Under Jahángír, Ajmér became a mint for gold and silver also, and from it issued the well-known gold coins portraying Jahángír seated with a wine-cup in his hand—unfortunately not represented in the present collection. Mr. Gibbs also published a zodiacal muhar (Cancer d. 1034) of this mint bearing the name of Núrjahán (*Proc. J. A. S. B.*, January, 1883). Sháhjahán must have coined very little money at Ajmér, for only a single rupee is known (in the Lucknow Museum); but the mint was revived by Aurangzéb in or about the thirtieth year of his reign, and was working regularly up to its close (No. 1177). The issues were almost entirely rupees, gold coins from this mint being most scarce. The obverse contains the usual inscription. On the reverse Ajmér is called 'Dáru-l-khair'—the abode of well-being. This epithet is retained to the end of the series, but in the reign of Sháh 'Álam I the title Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat is also applied to the city.

Although coins are known to have been struck at Ajmér in nearly every succeeding reign, the only kings represented in the present collection after Aurangzéb are Muḥammad Sháh and Sháh 'Álam II.

AKBARÁBÁD. *See* ÁGRA.

AKBARNAGAR

AKBAR- NAGAR

	Lat. 25° 3'	Long. 87° 50'	
	<i>A'</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Jahángír	—	10	—
Sháhjahán	—	9	—
Aurangzéb	1	34	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	2	—
Aḥmad	—	1	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—

¹ Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, p. 137).

**AKBAR-
NAGAR**

Akbarnagar is the modern Rájmahal in Bengal. It was founded by Mán Singh in the fortieth year of Akbar's reign (Blochmann's '*Ain-i-Akbarí*, p. 340), and was used in that reign as a mint both for silver and copper, the Lucknow Museum possessing a rupee of the fiftieth year. But it was during the three following reigns that the mint was most active. There are no examples in this catalogue of the heavy *Kalima* and 'couplet' coins, which were issued in Jahángír's first three years (see *L. M. C.* and *B. M. C.*), but the normal weight coins of 1019 and 1020 exhibit the following rare couplet:—

سکه در اکبرنگر زد شاه گردون بارگاه
شاه نور الدین جهانگیر بن اکبر بادشاه

'King Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Sháh, struck coin in Akbar-nagar, the court of the king of heaven.'

The remaining coins of this reign are of the usual Iláhí type. Under Sháhjahán are to be found the regular types—the non-Iláhí rupees of the first year, followed by the Iláhí rupees from the second to the seventh year, and the 'square areas' type from that year to the end of the reign. These are all represented in the catalogue.

Of Aurangzéb there are no less than one gold and thirty-four silver coins. The gold issues of the twelfth year (cf. *B. M. C.*, No. 706) had the king's name in a square area on the obverse, and the mint and date in a square on the reverse, but in the thirteenth year the type was changed, and we get (No. 1121) the king's titles in lines on the obverse with Aurangzéb's ordinary reverse.

On the rupees the obverse legend is the one usually found on the gold coins of Aurangzéb (مهر taking the place of بدر) until the forty-second year, when بدر comes into the couplet. A further peculiarity is that both the Hijra date and regnal year are recorded on the reverse up to the forty-sixth year (1114). The British Museum Catalogue describes (*B. M. C.*, No. 742 (u)) a rare two-anna piece of this mint.

After Aurangzéb the issues from Akbarnagar become scarce, but the Museum possesses examples of the rupees of Sháh 'Álam I, Muḥammad, Aḥmad, and 'Álamgír II. The latest of these bears the date 1167-aḥd, and is of the first year of 'Álamgír II.

**AKBAR-
PÚR****AKBARPÚR [TÁNDA]**

Lat. 26° 26' Long. 82° 32'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	—	3

There are but three coins—all copper—of this rare mint in the collection here catalogued. From two of these it is possible from the

inscription to identify the mint town with the Akbarpúr near Tándá **AKBAR-** in the Faizábád district of Oudh. The **نامر الدنيا و الدين** on the reverse of these recalls the same title on the silver coins of the neighbouring town of Jaunpur. Whether No. 364 was struck at the same mint town it is difficult to say. I can trace no notice of the Akbarpúr of Oudh in the chronicles of the Akbarí period. Where Akbarpúr is mentioned, reference is to the place on the Narbadá river, south of Ujjain, at the crossing of the Great Dakhan Road. In the '*Khulásatu-t-tawárikh*' (*India of Aurangzéb*, by Sirkár, p. 18) mention is made of an Akbarpúr at the junction of the Chambal with the Jamna—the birthplace of Rájá Bírbal, and there is an Akbarpúr of some pretensions in the modern district of Cawnpore. In the Láhore Museum are two rupees of Akbar dated 971 and 972, which, from the half-deciphered reading on *L.M.C.*, p. 56, appear to have been struck at Akbarpúr Tándá. There is also a rupee of Akbarpúr of the reign of Jahándár in the cabinet of Mr. G. B. Bleazby of Allahábád.

AKHTARNAGAR AWADH. *See* AWADH.

'ÁLAMGÍRPÚR

'ÁLAM- GÍRPÚR

	Lat. 15° 32'	Long. 78° 11'	
	<i>N</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb	—	10	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	2	—

'Álamgírpúr of the coins has hitherto been regarded to be the town of that name near Karnúl (Qamarnagar) in the Dakhan, but Mr. R. Burn informs me that Bhílsa, which was a mint town of Sháhjahán, was renamed 'Álamgírpúr. There is, however, this difficulty in attributing the coins of 'Álamgírpúr to Bhílsa—that Dr. White King's cabinet contained a coin of the Bhílsa mint dated year 21 (1089) of Aurangzéb, whereas No. 1233 of this catalogue, which is of the 'Álamgírpúr mint, is dated 1076. It does not seem likely that a mint renamed after the reigning king would revert to the use of its old name on its coins during that king's lifetime.

No. 1233, which is the earliest coin of 'Álamgírpúr hitherto published, has the mint name at the top of the reverse. This type obtained till 1095, in which year the mint name first appears at the bottom of the reverse. After 1095 the mint seems to have worked regularly till the close of Sháh 'Álam I's reign. Coins of the latter king are uncommon.

**ALLAH-
ÁBÁD****ALLAHÁBÁD**

Lat. 25° 26' Long. 81° 55'

	Å	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	5	2
Jahángír	—	—	—
Sháhjahán	—	1	—
Aurangzeb	1	1	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Muhammad	—	3	—
Ahmad	1	2	—
'Álamgír II	—	3	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	4	—

Allahábád, the ancient Prayág, lies at the confluence of Jamna and the Ganges, and is the present head quarters of the Local Government of the province of Ágra. Its connexion with the Mughals, as a town of importance, dates from A. H. 982. To quote from Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1884, p. 179): 'On the 23rd of the month Šafar the Emperor encamped at Payág, which is commonly called Iláhábás. . . . He laid the foundation of a great building and left the name of that city Iláhábád.'

The fort which Akbar built is still the most prominent landmark in Allahábád.

In Akbar's thirty-third year, however (Nos. 367-8), the coins still retained the old name الهاباس—regarding the derivation of which Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S., has a note in *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Part I, No. 2. The rupees of this reign are peculiar in that the inscriptions on the obverse and reverse form a couplet—one of the few known on Akbar's coins, viz.

همیشه معجز زر مهر و ماه رائج باد
بغرب و شرق جهان سکه الءاباد

It has been thought that these rupees may have been struck by Jahángír, who in 1008 rebelled against his father and, assuming the title of king, struck coins in his own name (Blochmann's *Ain-i-Akbarí*, p. xxv, and *E. D.*, vol. VI, pp. 99, 205). Rupees are, however, known of the fortieth year (1003-4), and the following passage from Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, p. 345) seems to fix the date of first issue of these coins as A. H. 991:

'The year after sending Mirzá Khán and the army of Málwá to Gujarát, the Emperor started from Ágra in a boat on a pleasure expedition to Iláhábád . . . and it was determined that thenceforth

that place (Allahábád) should be the Capital. And they struck **ALLAH-**
a new coinage, and Sharif Sarmadí wrote this verse for the coin : **ÁBÁD**

“Ever may it current be
Like the gold of sun and moon
From east to west of the world
The coinage of Allahábád.”

It is possible that the coins of this type without date may be the issues between 991 and 1003. After Akbar, coins of this mint are rare, and there is none of Jahángír in this collection. Of Sháhjahán, too, there is only one specimen, a rupee of the ‘square areas’ type, dated 1043, but the ‘Iláhí’ coins of 1039–43 are represented in the British Museum (*B. M. C.*, 606), and the ‘Hijrí’ issues in the cabinet of Mr. Longworth Dames (*Num. Chron.*, 1902, p. 275). Dr. White King had a copper coin from this mint.

Of Aurangzéb there is a gold muhar of 1099–31 of the usual type, and a scarce rupee in which the mint is given as بلدة الہ آباد—‘the town of Allahábád’ (No. 1243). A silver coin of Sháh ‘Álam I from the cabinet of Major Vost, I.M.S., has been published by Mr. Burn (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2), and I am, on further consideration, inclined to the opinion that No. 2327 is also a coin of this king. The legend on the obverse is similar to that on No. 1665, and the dot over the س of سكه may be part of the date, which might then be read 1120. The rupee of Farrukh-siyar catalogued here under No. 1743 appears to be a solitary specimen of the coins of this reign, and the absence of ميمنت مانوس from the reverse legend of this coin is noticeable. The Museum also has examples of rupees of Muḥammad, Aḥmad, ‘Álamgír II and Sháh ‘Álam II, and a muhar of Aḥmad Sháh. These all bear the usual inscriptions of their reigns.

ALWAR

ALWAR

Lat. 27° 34’	Long. 76° 36’
AK	AK
Akbar	2

Alwar was first used as a Muḥammadan mint by Shér Sháh Súr— for copper only. Akbar also had a mint there in his early years, the two *dáms* in this collection being dated 967 and 968, and the specimen in the Láhor Museum 972. He also issued rupees from the Alwar mint, but only two or three specimens are known. No coins of Alwar are known of any other Mughal Emperor.

**AMÍR-
KOT****AMÍRKOT**

	Lat. 25° 21'	Long. 69° 46'	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	—	2

The above two *dāms* of Akbar are the only published specimens of coins from this mint town, which is identified by Dr. Codrington in his *Musalmán Numismatics* as Amarkot in Sind, Akbar's birth-place. The coins are dated 979 and 989, and the mint has the prefix of Qaşba—town.

ÁNWALA**ÁNWALA [ÁONLA]**

	Lat. 28° 16'	Long. 79° 12'	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
Sháh 'Álam II	—	1	—

Ánwala is only found as a mint town in the early years of the reign of Sháh 'Álam II (No. 2331 and *L. M. C.*, p. 225). It is a town of Rohilkhand (in the present district of Badáyún (Budáon)). In the reign of Muḥammad Sháh it was the head quarters of the first of the Rohilla chiefs, 'Alí Muḥammad. No. 2331 must have been struck just after the battle of Pánípat, in 1761, when the Rohilla Najib Khán was at the head of affairs in Delhi.

In 1774, Ánwala passed with the rest of Rohilkhand into the hands of the Nawáb of Oudh, and in 1801 became British territory.

ARKÁT**ARKÁT**

	Lat. 12° 54'	Long. 79° 20'	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
Muḥammad	—	8	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—

Arkát (Arcot) as a mint is mainly connected with the East India Company, and the French 'Compagnie des Indes'. As an Imperial mint of the Mughals its issues were limited, and I have been obliged to exclude many of the Arkát coins in Mr. Rodgers's catalogue as not coming within the category of Mughal issues. The mint appears to have been established in the reign of Farrukh-siyar—the earliest known coins being of 1129 (cabinet of Dr. Taylor). The coin on *I. M. C.*, p. 54 (7497), is, in my opinion, of Súrat, not Arkát.

By Muḥammad the East India Company were given permission to coin rupees in imitation of the Mughal issues. This was in 1742 A.D.

= A.H. 1154-5. Possibly Nos. 1885 (*a*) and (*b*), dated 1158, may represent some of the first—but not very successful—attempts at coinage by the East India Company under this concession. The coins of Aḥmad in the *I. M. C.* (pp. 69-70) have been excluded as non-imperial, and the only other Mughal coin of this mint is No. 2198 of the fourth year of ‘Ālamgīr II.

ATAK BANÁRAS

Lat. 33° 53′	Long. 72° 15′		
	<i>N</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>E</i>
Akbar	—	—	2

**ATAK
BANÁ-
RAS**

‘In the month of Rabīʿ II of this year (989) the Emperor ordered to be built on the banks of the Indus . . . a fortress which he called Atak Banáras, to distinguish it from Katak Banáras.’ So writes Badáonī (Lowe’s translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1884, p. 301). A more probable reason for the name is that given by Blochmann (*Ain*, p. 374 n.) ‘that the two frontier towns of his empire were to have similar names’. Akbar had marched north against his brother Muḥammad Hakīm. The king also went to Atak early in 994, and spent the greater part of the year there, leaving in Rabīʿ II of 995. He was again there in 997. No coins, however, appear to have been struck before the thirty-seventh year (1000-01). *Dāms* are known of this and the following six years, and in this catalogue is a specimen of the forty-eighth year (No. 374). There are no coins of later date in this catalogue, but the Lucknow Museum has a rupee of Aurangzēb of Atak Banáras—the attribution of which is however doubtful—and a rupee is also known of Muḥammad Sháh of Atak (*L. M. C.*, p. 215) dated 1158 (1745), i.e. in the period between the invasions of Nádīr Sháh and Aḥmad Khán *Durrání*.

AURANGÁBÁD [KHUJISTA BUNYÁD]

	Lat. 19° 53′	Long. 75° 20′		
		<i>N</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>E</i>
Aurangzēb (A.)	2	7	—	—
(K.)	4	7	—	—
Sháh ‘Ālam I (K.)	1	1	—	—
Jahándár (K.)	—	2	—	—
Farrukh-siyar (K.)	—	1	—	—

**AURANG-
ÁBÁD**

Aurangábád was the name given by Aurangzēb to a town founded by him during his father’s reign near the site of the village of Kharkí, 5 *kos* SE. of Daulatábád. Under Jahángīr

AURANG-ÁBÁD the town had been called Fathábád (Blochmann's *'Ain-i-Akbari*, p. 491 n.).

No. 1123 of the Catalogue dated 1070 is apparently the earliest coin known of the mint, which issued both gold and silver. Up to 1088 (*B. M. C.*, No. 753) the mint name was put at the top of the reverse. By 1093 (Nos. 1248 and 1124) the type had altered. From 1100 the town is known on its coins solely by its honorific epithet '*Khujista Bunyád*'—of auspicious foundation—there being two types of Aurangzéb's issues (Nos. 1406 and 1407).

The mint is represented by coins of the three following emperors. Rupees are also known of Muḥammad Sháh, Aḥmad Sháh, and 'Álamgír II (cabinet of Dr. Taylor).

AUSÁ**AUSÁ**

Lat. 18° 15' Long. 77° 30'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—

Coins of this Dakhan mint are very scarce. None are known earlier than the reign of Sháh 'Álam I, or later than 'Álamgír II of whom one or two rupees exist in private collections. Ausá is in the Bídár district.

AWADH**AWADH [AKHTARNAGAR]**

Lat. 26° 48' Long. 82° 12'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	—	3
Muḥammad	1	1	—

Awadh, the ancient Ayodhya, was in Akbar's time the head quarters of a *ṣúba*, and has given its name to the province now known as Oudh. A mint for copper coinage existed in Súrí times, but neither then nor under Akbar does it seem to have been extensively used. Only a few coins of Akbar are known, and those of the early years. The specimens in the Museum are in poor condition, but a comparison with better specimens in other cabinets leaves no doubt as to their attribution. No. 552 may possibly also be from the Awadh mint. The name is always preceded by the epithet *حظ*-district. The mint reappears only once again in the Mughal series—in the reign of Muḥammad Sháh—when it is called on the coins *Akhtarnagar Awadh*. The gold muhar (No. 1838) seems to be the first published example of the gold coinage of this mint.

'AZÍMÁBÁD. See PATNA.

BAHRÁICH

**BAH-
RÁICH**

Lat. 27° 34'	Long. 81° 36'	
<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	4

Bahráich, which gives its name to a district in Oudh of the present day, was a copper mint of Akbar. It was an important mart for the trade between India and Nepál, and doubtless the policy of having a local mint was dictated by the necessity for a supply of copper coinage for mercantile transactions. The mint seems to have been moved after 980 to Dogáon, a village a little to the north in the same district. No other king, as far as is known, coined money at Bahráich.

BAIRÁTA

BAIRÁTA

Lat. 27° 27'	Long. 76° 12'	
<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	6
Jahángír	—	5
Sháhjahán	—	2

Bairáta, a town in Rájputaná in the vicinity of Alwar, had from early times been famous for its copper mines. It is mentioned in the '*Ain-i-Akbarí*' as also possessing an unremunerative silver mine.

It was a mint town under Akbar first for copper and later for silver also. The early *dáms* are rare. The Museum has a specimen of 971 (No. 382). A rupee is catalogued of 1005 (No. 169), but the majority of the silver issues are of the forty-eighth and forty-ninth year of Akbar. Bairáta was a mint for Akbar's *tanka* issue of the forty-fourth and following years, the full *tanka* weighing 632 grains (No. 383). Jahángír's copper issues are plentiful. Sháhjahán and Aurangzéb also coined in copper at Bairáta, and Mr. Burn (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2) mentions a copper coin of Farrukh-siyar in Dr. White King's cabinet from this mint. The coin does not, however, appear in the catalogue made when that collection was dispersed.

**AḤSAN-
ÁBÁD****AḤSANÁBÁD [KULBARGA]**

	Lat. 17° 21'	Long. 76° 51'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb (A.)	1	—	—
(K.)	1	2	—
Jahándár (K.)	1	—	—

Aḥsanábád—more commonly known later as Kulbarga or Gulbarga—was the capital of the Bahmaní dynasty of the Dakhan in the latter half of the fourteenth and first quarter of the fifteenth centuries. On the decay of that dynasty it became part of the 'Ādil Shāhí kingdom of Bījápúr.

It was taken by Aurangzéb for his father in 1656 (A. H. 1067), but the latter's illness delayed the final fall of the 'Ādil Shāhs till 1686 (1097–8), and it was not till that year that Kulbarga passed into Mughal hands. No. 1413 (of 1098–31) was doubtless one of the first issues of the mint under the name of Kulbarga. Both gold (*L. M. C.*, p. 179) and silver coins were issued bearing the usual inscriptions.

In the year 1115, however, it would seem that the Bahmaní name of the town was temporarily revived on the coins (*A* No. 1120, *Æ* cabinet of Dr. White King), Kām Bakhsh issued coins both from Aḥsanábád and Kulbarga (*D*, White King's collection) and a coin is known of Aḥsanábád of Shāh 'Ālam I (cabinet of Mr. Frámjī Jāmasjī Thánawálá). The latest known coin of the mint under its name of Kulbarga is of Jahándár, and is described in this catalogue No. 1710. Its attribution, however, though probably correct, cannot be called certain.

AJMÉR**AJMÉR**

	Lat. 26° 27'	Long. 74° 37'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	6
Aurangzéb	—	8	—
Muḥammad	—	1	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	4	—

Ajmér was an important place as far back as the tenth and eleventh centuries, when it was the head quarters of the Tomāra dynasty. Later, in the twelfth century, it sent its representative Prithvī Rájá to oppose Muḥammad bin Sám. In the days of Akbar it had acquired special sanctity as the burial-place of the Muḥammadan saint Khwāja Mu'nu-d-din Chishtí, and for the first twenty-five years of his reign Akbar seldom missed an annual visit to the shrine of the saint.

In A. H. 978 he 'laid the foundation of a fortress in the environs **AJMÉR** of that pure city and ordered a lofty palace to be built by the great Amírs'.¹

He had at an earlier date established a mint there and copper *dáms* from it were issued in 970 (*L. M. C.*, p. 107). The earliest coin in the present collection is dated 979 (No. 358) and gives Ajmér an epithet which I have been unable to decipher. The remaining seven coins are of the ordinary type, the words 'sikka' and 'fulús' both occurring in the inscription. The coinage went on for some years after Akbar's interest in the shrine had waned, 996 being apparently the latest year of issue.

Under Jahángír, Ajmér became a mint for gold and silver also, and from it issued the well-known gold coins portraying Jahángír seated with a wine-cup in his hand—unfortunately not represented in the present collection. Mr. Gibbs also published a zodiacal muhar (Cancer d. 1034) of this mint bearing the name of Núrjahán (*Proc. J. A. S. B.*, January, 1883). Sháhjahán must have coined very little money at Ajmér, for only a single rupee is known (in the Lucknow Museum); but the mint was revived by Aurangzéb in or about the thirtieth year of his reign, and was working regularly up to its close (No. 1177). The issues were almost entirely rupees, gold coins from this mint being most scarce. The obverse contains the usual inscription. On the reverse Ajmér is called 'Dáru-l-khair'—the abode of well-being. This epithet is retained to the end of the series, but in the reign of Sháh 'Álam I the title Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat is also applied to the city.

Although coins are known to have been struck at Ajmér in nearly every succeeding reign, the only kings represented in the present collection after Aurangzéb are Muḥammad Sháh and Sháh 'Álam II.

AKBARÁBÁD. *See* ÁGRA.

AKBARNAGAR

AKBAR- NAGAR

	Lat. 25° 3'	Long. 87° 50'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>E</i>
Jahángír	—	10	—
Sháhjahán	—	9	—
Aurangzéb	1	34	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	2	—
Aḥmad	—	1	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—

¹ Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, p. 137).

AKBAR-NAGAR Akbarnagar is the modern Rájmahal in Bengal. It was founded by Mán Singh in the fortieth year of Akbar's reign (Blochmann's *'Ain-i-Akbarí*, p. 340), and was used in that reign as a mint both for silver and copper, the Lucknow Museum possessing a rupee of the fiftieth year. But it was during the three following reigns that the mint was most active. There are no examples in this catalogue of the heavy *Kalíma* and 'couplet' coins, which were issued in Jahángír's first three years (see *L. M. C.* and *B. M. C.*), but the normal weight coins of 1019 and 1020 exhibit the following rare couplet:—

سکه در اکبرنگر زد شاه گردون بارگاه
 شاه نور الدین جهانگیر بن اکبر بادشاه

'King Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Sháh, struck coin in Akbar-nagar, the court of the king of heaven.'

The remaining coins of this reign are of the usual Iláhí type. Under Sháhjahán are to be found the regular types—the non-Iláhí rupees of the first year, followed by the Iláhí rupees from the second to the seventh year, and the 'square areas' type from that year to the end of the reign. These are all represented in the catalogue.

Of Aurangzéb there are no less than one gold and thirty-four silver coins. The gold issues of the twelfth year (cf. *B. M. C.*, No. 706) had the king's name in a square area on the obverse, and the mint and date in a square on the reverse, but in the thirteenth year the type was changed, and we get (No. 1121) the king's titles in lines on the obverse with Aurangzéb's ordinary reverse.

On the rupees the obverse legend is the one usually found on the gold coins of Aurangzéb (مهر taking the place of بدر) until the forty-second year, when بدر comes into the couplet. A further peculiarity is that both the Hijra date and regnal year are recorded on the reverse up to the forty-sixth year (1114). The British Museum Catalogue describes (*B. M. C.*, No. 742 (a)) a rare two-anna piece of this mint.

After Aurangzéb the issues from Akbarnagar become scarce, but the Museum possesses examples of the rupees of Sháh 'Álam I, Muḥammad, Aḥmad, and 'Álamgír II. The latest of these bears the date 1167-aḥd, and is of the first year of 'Álamgír II.

AKBAR-PÚR

AKBARPÚR [TÁNDA]

Lat. 26° 26' Long. 82° 32'

	₹	₹	₹
Akbar	—	—	3

There are but three coins—all copper—of this rare mint in the collection here catalogued. From two of these it is possible from the

inscription to identify the mint town with the Akbarpúr near Tándá **AKBAR-** in the Faizábád district of Oudh. The **ناصر الدنيا و الدين** on the **PÚR** reverse of these recalls the same title on the silver coins of the neighbouring town of Jaunpur. Whether No. 364 was struck at the same mint town it is difficult to say. I can trace no notice of the Akbarpúr of Oudh in the chronicles of the Akbarí period. Where Akbarpúr is mentioned, reference is to the place on the Narbadá river, south of Ujjain, at the crossing of the Great Dakhan Road. In the '*Khulásatu-t-tawárikh*' (*India of Aurangzéb*, by Sirkár, p. 18) mention is made of an Akbarpúr at the junction of the Chambal with the Jamna—the birthplace of Rájá Bírbal, and there is an Akbarpúr of some pretensions in the modern district of Cawnpore. In the Láhore Museum are two rupees of Akbar dated 971 and 972, which, from the half-deciphered reading on *L.M.C.*, p. 56, appear to have been struck at Akbarpúr Tándá. There is also a rupee of Akbarpúr of the reign of Jahándár in the cabinet of Mr. G. B. Bleazby of Allahábád.

AKHTARNAGAR AWADH. See AWADH.

'ÁLAMGÍRPÚR

**'ÁLAM-
GÍRPÚR**

Lat. 15° 32'	Long. 78° 11'		
	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb	—	10	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	2	—

'Álamgírpúr of the coins has hitherto been regarded to be the town of that name near Karnúl (Qamarnagar) in the Dakhan, but Mr. R. Burn informs me that Bhílsa, which was a mint town of Sháhjahán, was renamed 'Álamgírpúr. There is, however, this difficulty in attributing the coins of 'Álamgírpúr to Bhílsa—that Dr. White King's cabinet contained a coin of the Bhílsa mint dated year 21 (1089) of Aurangzéb, whereas No. 1233 of this catalogue, which is of the 'Álamgírpúr mint, is dated 1076. It does not seem likely that a mint renamed after the reigning king would revert to the use of its old name on its coins during that king's lifetime.

No. 1233, which is the earliest coin of 'Álamgírpúr hitherto published, has the mint name at the top of the reverse. This type obtained till 1095, in which year the mint name first appears at the bottom of the reverse. After 1095 the mint seems to have worked regularly till the close of Sháh 'Álam I's reign. Coins of the latter king are uncommon.

**ALLAH-
ÁBÁD****ALLAHÁBÁD**

Lat. 25° 26' Long. 81° 55'

	AY	AR	Æ
Akbar	—	5	2
Jahángír	—	—	—
Sháhjahán	—	1	—
Aurangzeb	1	1	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Muhammad	—	3	—
Ahmad	1	2	—
'Álamgír II	—	3	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	4	—

Allahábád, the ancient Prayág, lies at the confluence of Jamna and the Ganges, and is the present head quarters of the Local Government of the province of Ágra. Its connexion with the Mughals, as a town of importance, dates from A.H. 982. To quote from Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1884, p. 179): 'On the 23rd of the month Šafar the Emperor encamped at Payág, which is commonly called Illáhábás. . . . He laid the foundation of a great building and left the name of that city Illáhábád.'

The fort which Akbar built is still the most prominent landmark in Allahábád.

In Akbar's thirty-third year, however (Nos. 367-8), the coins still retained the old name الهاباس—regarding the derivation of which Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S., has a note in *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Part I, No. 2. The rupees of this reign are peculiar in that the inscriptions on the obverse and reverse form a couplet—one of the few known on Akbar's coins, viz.

هميشه معجز زر مهر و ماه رائج باد
بغرب و شرق جهان سكه الداباد

It has been thought that these rupees may have been struck by Jahángír, who in 1008 rebelled against his father and, assuming the title of king, struck coins in his own name (Blochmann's *Ain-i-Akbarí*, p. xxv, and *E.D.*, vol. VI, pp. 99, 205). Rupees are, however, known of the fortieth year (1003-4), and the following passage from Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, p. 345) seems to fix the date of first issue of these coins as A. H. 991:

'The year after sending Mirzá Khán and the army of Málwá to Gujarát, the Emperor started from Ágra in a boat on a pleasure expedition to Iláhábád . . . and it was determined that thenceforth

that place (Allahábád) should be the Capital. And they struck **ALLAH-**
a new coinage, and Sharif Sarmadí wrote this verse for the coin: **ÁBÁD**

“Ever may it current be
Like the gold of sun and moon
From east to west of the world
The coinage of Allahábád.”

It is possible that the coins of this type without date may be the issues between 991 and 1003. After Akbar, coins of this mint are rare, and there is none of Jahángír in this collection. Of Sháhjahán, too, there is only one specimen, a rupee of the ‘square areas’ type, dated 1043, but the ‘Iláhí’ coins of 1039–43 are represented in the British Museum (*B.M.C.*, 606), and the ‘Hijrí’ issues in the cabinet of Mr. Longworth Dames (*Num. Chron.*, 1902, p. 275). Dr. White King had a copper coin from this mint.

Of Aurangzéb there is a gold muhar of 1099–31 of the usual type, and a scarce rupee in which the mint is given as بلدة الہ آباد—‘the town of Allahábád’ (No. 1243). A silver coin of Sháh ‘Álam I from the cabinet of Major Vost, I.M.S., has been published by Mr. Burn (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2), and I am, on further consideration, inclined to the opinion that No. 2327 is also a coin of this king. The legend on the obverse is similar to that on No. 1665, and the dot over the س of سكه may be part of the date, which might then be read 1120. The rupee of Farrukh-siyar catalogued here under No. 1743 appears to be a solitary specimen of the coins of this reign, and the absence of مینت مانوس from the reverse legend of this coin is noticeable. The Museum also has examples of rupees of Muḥammad, Aḥmad, ‘Álamgír II and Sháh ‘Álam II, and a muhar of Aḥmad Sháh. These all bear the usual inscriptions of their reigns.

ALWAR

ALWAR

Lat. 27° 34’ Long. 76° 36’

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	—	2

Alwar was first used as a Muḥammadan mint by Shér Sháh Súr— for copper only. Akbar also had a mint there in his early years, the two *dāms* in this collection being dated 967 and 968, and the specimen in the Lāhor Museum 972. He also issued rupees from the Alwar mint, but only two or three specimens are known. No coins of Alwar are known of any other Mughal Emperor.

**AMÍR-
KOT****AMÍRKOT**

Lat. 25° 21' Long. 69° 46'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	—	2

The above two *dāms* of Akbar are the only published specimens of coins from this mint town, which is identified by Dr. Codrington in his *Musalmán Numismatics* as Amarkot in Sind, Akbar's birth-place. The coins are dated 979 and 989, and the mint has the prefix of Qas̄ba—town.

ÁNWALA**ÁNWALA [ÁONLA]**

Lat. 28° 16' Long. 79° 12'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Sháh 'Álam II	—	1	—

Ánwala is only found as a mint town in the early years of the reign of Sháh 'Álam II (No. 2331 and *L. M. C.*, p. 225). It is a town of Rohilkhand (in the present district of Badáyún (Budáon)). In the reign of Muḥammad Sháh it was the head quarters of the first of the Rohilla chiefs, 'Alí Muḥammad. No. 2331 must have been struck just after the battle of Pánípat, in 1761, when the Rohilla Najíb Khán was at the head of affairs in Dehli.

In 1774, Ánwala passed with the rest of Rohilkhand into the hands of the Nawáb of Oudh, and in 1801 became British territory.

ARKÁT**ARKÁT**

Lat. 12° 54' Long. 79° 20'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Muḥammad	—	8	—
'Álamgir II	—	1	—

Arkát (Arcot) as a mint is mainly connected with the East India Company, and the French 'Compagnie des Indes'. As an Imperial mint of the Mughals its issues were limited, and I have been obliged to exclude many of the Arkát coins in Mr. Rodgers's catalogue as not coming within the category of Mughal issues. The mint appears to have been established in the reign of Farrukh-siyar—the earliest known coins being of 1129 (cabinet of Dr. Taylor). The coin on *I. M. C.*, p. 54 (7497), is, in my opinion, of Súrat, not Arkát.

By Muḥammad the East India Company were given permission to coin rupees in imitation of the Mughal issues. This was in 1742 A.D.

= A.H. 1154-5. Possibly Nos. 1885 (a) and (b), dated 1158, may represent some of the first—but not very successful—attempts at coinage by the East India Company under this concession. The coins of Aḥmad in the *I. M. C.* (pp. 69-70) have been excluded as non-imperial, and the only other Mughal coin of this mint is No. 2198 of the fourth year of 'Ālamgír II.

ATAK BANÁRAS

Lat. 33° 53'	Long. 72° 15'		
	A	A	Æ
Akbar	—	—	2

**ATAK
BANÁ-
RAS**

'In the month of Rabi' II of this year (989) the Emperor ordered to be built on the banks of the Indus . . . a fortress which he called Atak Banáras, to distinguish it from Katak Banáras.' So writes Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1884, p. 301). A more probable reason for the name is that given by Blochmann (*Ain*, p. 374 n.) 'that the two frontier towns of his empire were to have similar names'. Akbar had marched north against his brother Muḥammad Hakím. The king also went to Atak early in 994, and spent the greater part of the year there, leaving in Rabi' II of 995. He was again there in 997. No coins, however, appear to have been struck before the thirty-seventh year (1000-01). *Dáms* are known of this and the following six years, and in this catalogue is a specimen of the forty-eighth year (No. 374). There are no coins of later date in this catalogue, but the Lucknow Museum has a rupee of Aurangzéb of Atak Banáras—the attribution of which is however doubtful—and a rupee is also known of Muḥammad Sháh of Atak (*L. M. C.*, p. 215) dated 1158 (1745), i.e. in the period between the invasions of Nádír Sháh and Aḥmad Khán *Durrání*.

AURANGÁBÁD [KHUJISTA BUNYÁD]

Lat. 19° 53'	Long. 75° 20'		
	A	A	Æ
Aurangzéb (A.)	2	7	—
(K.)	4	7	—
Sháh 'Ālam I (K.)	1	1	—
Jahándár (K.)	—	2	—
Farrukh-siyar (K.)	—	1	—

**AURANG-
ÁBÁD**

Aurangábád was the name given by Aurangzéb to a town founded by him during his father's reign near the site of the village of Kharkí, 5 kos SE. of Daulatábád. Under Jahángír

AURANG-ÁBÁD the town had been called Fathábád (Blochmann's *'Ain-i-Akbari*, p. 491 n.).

No. 1123 of the Catalogue dated 1070 is apparently the earliest coin known of the mint, which issued both gold and silver. Up to 1088 (*B. M. C.*, No. 753) the mint name was put at the top of the reverse. By 1093 (Nos. 1248 and 1124) the type had altered. From 1100 the town is known on its coins solely by its honorific epithet 'Khujiṣṭa Bunyád'—of auspicious foundation—there being two types of Aurangzéb's issues (Nos. 1406 and 1407).

The mint is represented by coins of the three following emperors. Rupees are also known of Muḥammad Sháh, Aḥmad Sháh, and 'Álamgír II (cabinet of Dr. Taylor).

AUSÁ**AUSÁ**

Lat. 18° 15' Long. 77° 30'

	<i>A</i>	<i>At</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—

Coins of this Dakhan mint are very scarce. None are known earlier than the reign of Sháh 'Álam I, or later than 'Álamgír II of whom one or two rupees exist in private collections. Ausá is in the Bídár district.

AWADH**AWADH [AKHTARNAGAR]**

Lat. 26° 48' Long. 82° 12'

	<i>A</i>	<i>At</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	3
Muḥammad	1	1	—

Awadh, the ancient Ayodhya, was in Akbar's time the head quarters of a ṣúba, and has given its name to the province now known as Oudh. A mint for copper coinage existed in Súrí times, but neither then nor under Akbar does it seem to have been extensively used. Only a few coins of Akbar are known, and those of the early years. The specimens in the Museum are in poor condition, but a comparison with better specimens in other cabinets leaves no doubt as to their attribution. No. 552 may possibly also be from the Awadh mint. The name is always preceded by the epithet *جنت*—district. The mint reappears only once again in the Mughal series—in the reign of Muḥammad Sháh—when it is called on the coins *Akhtarnagar* Awadh. The gold muhar (No. 1838) seems to be the first published example of the gold coinage of this mint.

'Aẓímábád. *See* PATNA.

BAHRÁICH

BAH-
RÁICH

Lat. 27° 34'	Long. 81° 36'		
	N	At	Æ
Akbar	—	—	4

Bahráich, which gives its name to a district in Oudh of the present day, was a copper mint of Akbar. It was an important mart for the trade between India and Nepál, and doubtless the policy of having a local mint was dictated by the necessity for a supply of copper coinage for mercantile transactions. The mint seems to have been moved after 980 to Dogáon, a village a little to the north in the same district. No other king, as far as is known, coined money at Bahráich.

BAIRÁTA

BAIRÁTA

Lat. 27° 27'	Long. 76° 12'		
	N	At	Æ
Akbar	—	6	5
Jahángír	—	—	5
Sháhjahán	—	—	2

Bairáta, a town in Rájputaná in the vicinity of Alwar, had from early times been famous for its copper mines. It is mentioned in the *'Ain-i-Akbari* as also possessing an unremunerative silver mine.

It was a mint town under Akbar first for copper and later for silver also. The early *dáms* are rare. The Museum has a specimen of 971 (No. 382). A rupee is catalogued of 1005 (No. 169), but the majority of the silver issues are of the forty-eighth and forty-ninth year of Akbar. Bairáta was a mint for Akbar's *tanka* issue of the forty-fourth and following years, the full *tanka* weighing 632 grains (No. 383). Jahángír's copper issues are plentiful. Sháhjahán and Aurangzéb also coined in copper at Bairáta, and Mr. Burn (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2) mentions a copper coin of Farrukh-siyar in Dr. White King's cabinet from this mint. The coin does not, however, appear in the catalogue made when that collection was dispersed.

BARÉLÍ

BARÉLÍ [BAREILLY]

	Lat. 28° 22'	Long. 79° 24'	
	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb	—	13	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	5	—
Jahándár	—	1	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	2	—
Muḥammad	—	4	—
Aḥmad	—	3	—
'Álamgír II	—	7	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	5	2

Barélí is the principal town of Rohilkhand, now included in the Province of Ágra. It first became a mint town in the reign of Aurangzéb, the earliest coin of that king hitherto known being dated A. H. 1099 (cabinet of Dr. Taylor). Of the eighteen years between 1101 and Aurangzéb's death in 1118 the Indian Museum possesses rupees of thirteen.

Gold coins are only known of Sháh 'Álam I, Farrukh-siyar, and 'Álamgír II, and copper coins of Sháh 'Álam II alone, but all the Mughal emperors after Aurangzéb issued rupees from the Barélí mint. On the coins of Sháh 'Álam I سنة جلوس میمنت مانوس is replaced by سنة مبارك. The later coins present no special features.

In the reign of Sháh 'Álam II, Barélí was a town of considerable importance as the head quarters of Háfiz Raḥmat Khán, the Rohilla chief, who fell at the battle of Katra in 1774 (A. H. 1188), fighting against Shuj'áu-d-daula and his British allies. Rohilkhand was then made over to Oudh, and from this date few Mughal coins issued from the Barélí mint. Rupees are, however, known of the thirtieth and thirty-fifth years of Sháh 'Álam (cf. *L. M. C.*, p. 231), on which Barélí is called Ásafábád—not Lutfábád as stated in the *L. M. C.*—probably in reference to the Nawáb of Oudh of the time, Ásafu-d-daula (*see J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2). The copper coins—Nos. 2488, 2489—are also of the thirty-fifth year of Sháh 'Álam II.

British rule was introduced into Rohilkhand in 1801 (A. H. 1216), and Nos. 2340 to 2344, though bearing Sháh 'Álam's date and in his name, must have issued under British authority. Barélí is on them called Qit'a-district. The obverse inscription differs from the one in use on the earlier Mughal issues, and a coin of 1210 was apparently adopted as a standard pattern, for the regnal year 37 is recorded on the reverse, irrespective of the Hijra date.

BHAKKAR

**BHAK-
KAR**

Lat. 31° 37' Long. 71° 4'

	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháhjahán I	—	8	—
Aurangzéb	—	3	—

Bhakkar was taken by Muhibb 'Alí Khán for Akbar in A. H. 981 after a siege of three years. It is given in Abú-l-fazl's list of mints for copper issues only, but in the Láhor Museum is a rupee of 985 which is, doubtfully, attributed to this mint, and Dr. White King had a specimen dated 986. Akbar's *dáms* of Bhakkar are very scarce. One was published by Mr. Oliver (*J. A. S. B.*, 1886), but unfortunately the unit of the date was wanting. The other figures were 98.

The earliest coin in the present collection is a rupee of the reign of Sháhjahán (no coins of Jahángír are known) and was struck in A. H. 1040—third regnal year (No. 919). On the obverse of this coin the *Kalima* is enclosed in a circle, while No. 920, of the same Hijra date but a different regnal year, is a coin of the usual Iláhi type of Sháhjahán and on it Bhakkar is spelt Bakkar. The same double spelling occurs on coins of 1043. In this year appear three types. On the early coins the *Kalima* only is in a circle, the reverse inscription being in lines (*B. M. C.*, No. 625). The next type has circular areas both on the obverse and reverse, while the later coins are of the 'square areas' type. This type obtained till the end of the reign.

Of the rare coins of Aurangzéb's early years three specimens are to be found in this catalogue. They are peculiar in having half the usual couplet, and the mint name, on the obverse and half on the reverse, the *جلوس* formula being absent. *مهر* also forms part of the inscription instead of *بدر* as on most of the silver coins of Aurangzéb. By 1083 the usual type had been adopted (*L. M. C.*, p. 184).

After Aurangzéb the mint must have been very little worked, the only silver coins published being of the reign of Farrukh-siyar (cabinet of Mr. G. B. Bleazby, Allahábád) and Muḥammad Sháh (*L. M. C.*, p. 209, where the coin is assigned to Níkúsiyar), while three copper coins—of Muḥammad and Sháh 'Álam II—are known.

No gold coin of this mint has been published.

**BHARAT-
PÚR****BHARATPÚR**

	Lat. 27° 13'	Long. 77° 30'		
		<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháhjahán III	—	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	1	1	1	—

Bharatpúr is the capital of a State in Rajputána on the borders of the Province of Ágra. The ruling chiefs are Játs, who became virtually independent in the early days of Muḥammad Sháh. On the coins the town is called Maha Indrapúr (Webb's *Currencies of Rájputána*, p. 127) and Braj Indrapúr. A mint seems to have been first established in the reign of Aḥmad Sháh (cabinet of Mr. Ellis now in the Lucknow Museum)—the rupee attributed to Sháhjahán II, in *L. M. C.*, p. 208, being probably a coin of the pretender Sháhjahán III. Gold and silver coins were struck in the name of 'Álamgír II, Sháhjahán III, and Sháh 'Álam II. Up to the thirty-fourth year (1206) of the latter king Bharatpúr went under the name of Maha Indrapúr (*L. M. C.*, p. 230). In the same regnal year, but in A. H. 1207, the name of the mint appears (No. 2345) as Braj Indrapúr (read by Webb as Burj-i-anwarpúr), but the Láhor Museum has a copper coin of the forty-seventh year giving the older name.

BHÍLSA**BHÍLSA**

	Lat. 23° 31'	Long. 77° 49'		
		<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháhjahán	—	—	3	—

Bhílsa is a town in the state of Bhopál, and was a mint of Sháhjahán and Aurangzéb.

Dr. Taylor has a rupee of the eighth year of Sháhjahán, which is apparently the earliest coin known. The silver coin of Aurangzéb, dated the twenty-first year (1089), referred to by Mr. Burn in his mint list (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2) is the only specimen published of that king, but it has been suggested that the coins bearing the mint name of 'Álamgírpúr issued from this mint (*see ante* under 'Álamgírpúr).

BÍJÁPÚR**BÍJÁPÚR**

	Lat. 16° 49'	Long. 75° 43'		
		<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb	3	3	10	—

Bíjápúr was the capital of the 'Ádil Sháhí dynasty which ruled there from A. D. 1489 to 1686 (A. H. 895 to 1097). When Sháhjahán attacked the Nizám Sháh of Aḥmadnagar, Bíjápúr came to

the latter's aid. Bijápúr was itself besieged in A. D. 1633 (A. H. 1042-3), **BÍJÁPÚR** but without success, and in 1636 (A. H. 1045-6) a peace was patched up. Hostilities, however, recommenced twenty years later, and Bidar and Kulbarga were taken, but Aurangzéb was called away by his father's illness before he could complete his conquest of the kingdom. In 1685 (1096-7), after ineffectual attempts on the part of his son Á'zam, Aurangzéb advanced in person against the 'Ádil Sháh, and at the close of 1097 Bijápúr was finally conquered and incorporated in the Mughal Empire.

In the *British Museum Catalogue* (No. 763) is given a coin of Bijápúr dated 1091 (regnal year 24) which, if the reading is correct, was issued in Aurangzéb's name six years prior to the capture of Bijápúr. The earliest coin in this volume is of the thirtieth regnal year (1098), and from this date to the close of the reign both gold and silver coins were freely struck at Bijápúr, which was given the epithet of Dáru-*z-zafar*, the abode of victory. The reverse on the coins struck between 1100 and 1115 differs slightly from that of the earlier issues. A copper coin of this mint has been published by Mr. Rodgers (*J. A. S. B.*, 1895, p. 171).

On Aurangzéb's death Bijápúr came into the hands of Kám Bakhsh, who struck coins there (*B. M. C.*, No. 853). It was also a mint of Sháh 'Álam I (*Num. Chron.*, 1902), and of Farrukh-siyar the British Museum has a gold muhar, while Dr. White King possessed two copper 'fulús'. After Farrukh-siyar the mint disappears from the Mughal series.

BURHÁNÁBÁD

Lat. ?	Long. ?		
	Α	Α	Æ
Akbar	—	—	1

**BURHÁN-
ÁBÁD**

The identity of this mint has not been definitely fixed, and, as stated on p. 44 n., the solitary coin from it described here is possibly a coin, not of Akbar, but of the Nizám Sháh Burhán II of Ahmadnagar. The resemblance of the Burhánábád coins to those struck at Daulatábád by Burhán Nizám has been pointed out in a note by Mr. Frámjī Jámāsī Thánawálá in *J. A. S. B.*, 1907, Num. Supp. VII. I find on p. 401 of Blochmann's *Ain-i-Akbarī* the following passage: 'During the siege of Ahmadnagar (by Murád in the fortieth year) the inhabitants of Shahr-i-nau, which is called Burhánábád, asked the Imperialists for protection,' and from the context it would appear that Burhánábád was a part of, or close to, Ahmadnagar.

The coin here catalogued is dated 1001, or two years before the siege of Ahmadnagar by Murád, a further reason for considering the coin to be non-imperial.

**BUR-
HÁNPÚR****BURHÁNPÚR**

Lat. 21° 18' Long. 76° 14'

	<i>N</i>	<i>At</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	1	5	—
Jahángír	1	8	—
Sháhjahán	4	11	—
Aurangzeb	—	13	—
Sháh 'Álam I	1	2	—
Jahándár	—	—	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	3	—
Muhammad	—	2	—
Ahmad	1	1	—
'Álamgír II	—	—	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	2	—

Burhánpúr was in the reign of Akbar the principal town of the independent state known as Khándesh, between the Narbadá and the Táptí rivers. 'The rulers of Khándesh,' says the Akbarnáma, 'were of the Fárúkí tribe, and the family had held rule in the country for more than 200 years.' Lying, however, so close to Málwá, it was natural that it should early feel the rising influence of the Mughal power. In A.H. 969 Burhánpúr was sacked by one of Akbar's generals. In 987 Akbar sent an army against Ásir and Burhánpúr, and the ruler, Rájá 'Alí Khán, submitted and paid tribute. A *dám* of Akbar's fortieth year has been published in the *Láhor Museum Catalogue*, p. 116. If the date has been correctly read, this is the earliest known coin of the Burhánpúr mint. One would not have expected to find a Mughal mint established in Khándesh before the forty-fifth year. On Rájá 'Alí Khán's death in Akbar's forty-first year, his son Bahádur Khán broke out into revolt. In 1008 (forty-fourth year) Akbar, who was at the time at Ujjain, determined to compel submission by force. Burhánpúr was occupied, and eventually Ásirgarh, Bahádur's principal fortress, was taken early in the forty-fifth year. Khándesh was then incorporated in the Mughal Empire. Mughal gold and silver coins now appear in plenty. In the *Láhor Museum (L. M. C., pp. 81, 82)* are two of the forty-fifth year. The earliest in this catalogue is dated 46 Iláhí, Farwardín, i.e. Ramazán 1009. On coins of the forty-eighth to fiftieth years the mint is written برهانپور instead of برهانپور. Akbar issued gold, silver, and copper coins from Burhánpúr, and the mint was retained by the Mughals to the virtual end of the dynasty, the reign of Sháh 'Álam II. It is well represented in the present

catalogue by 8 gold and 47 silver coins of nine emperors. No. 654 of **BUR-**
the first year of Jahángír gives a rare couplet:— **HÁN PÚR**

سکه زد در شهر برهانپور شاه دین پناه

شاه نورالدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه

‘The king, the asylum of the faith, Sháh Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son
of Akbar Bádsháh, struck coin in the city of Burhánpúr.’

This coin is of the normal weight, though heavy rupees were coined of the same type (*L. M. C.*, p. 151). Burhánpúr seems to have issued no coins in the name of Núrhán, the issues of Jahángír’s last years being of the usual Iláhí type (*L. M. C.*, p. 150). Jahángír also issued copper coins from Burhánpúr.

Of Sháhjahán there are examples of the Hijrí (No. 930), Iláhí (931) and ‘square areas’ types, as well as of the rare variety in which the names of the four Khálifas make their first reappearance on the Mughal coinage after Akbar (No. 932). The ‘square areas’ are, at first, enclosed in plain, but later in dotted, lines. In the reverse marginal legend is included the formula خدا الله ملك. The lozenge-shaped area was also in vogue in 1040.

The issues of the early years of Aurangzéb are rare, but there are two in the Láhor Museum, on one of which (*L. M. C.*, p. 180), Burhánpúr is called بلده فاخره, ‘the sumptuous town.’ Dr. White King had a half *fulús* of the seventh year (1075). There would seem to have been few issues from the mint between 1075 and 1098, but from the latter date Burhánpúr coins are plentiful in silver, and there are gold muhars in the British Museum.

On Aurangzéb’s death Burhánpúr recognized Á’zam as his father’s heir, and issued coin in his name in 1119. In 1120 we find Sháh ‘Álam I striking coin there, and the mint is now given the epithet of دار السرور, ‘the abode of delight,’ which is retained on the coinage to the end of the series.

Of the remaining coins from this mint there is little to be said. No. 2088 (A) is a rare coin and appears to be the only known specimen of the gold coinage of Aḥmad Sháh from this mint. Nos. 2346 and 2347 are of crude execution and savour of Maráthá mintage. Gaps in the reigns of Jahándár, Rafí’u-d-darjât and ‘Álamgír II, and a total absence of any copper coins, tend to mar what is otherwise a representative collection of the issues of Burhánpúr.

**CHHACH-
RAULÍ****CHHACHRAULÍ**

Lat. 30° 15' Long. 77° 25'

	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháh 'Álam II	—	—	1

Only two coins of this mint have been published, both of Sháh 'Álam II, and dated 1215 (1800). The second specimen was in the cabinet of Dr. White King. Why a mint was established at Chhachraulí is not obvious. In 1799 Shimbúnáth, the officer in charge of the Báwaní Mahál, in which Chhachraulí was, had risen against the Maráthás, and 'called in the Sikhs in aid of his attempts at independence', but 'was met and repulsed by a Mughal officer' (Keene's *Full of the Mughal Empire*, p. 237).

**CHÍNÁ-
PATAN****CHÍNÁPATAN [MADRÁS]**

Lat. 13° Long. 80° 15'

	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb	—	5	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	2	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	2	—

Chínápatan¹ was the name by which Madrás is known on Mughal issues. The earliest coin of the mint is a gold Nişár in the British Museum, dated 1103—thirty-fifth year of Aurangzéb, and in the same cabinet is a rupee of the same year. In this catalogue there is no coin prior to the fortieth year. The mint was used by Sháh 'Álam I and Farrukh-siyar, but apparently not by Jahándár. Mr. C. J. Rodgers also assigned to this mint and to Muḥammad Sháh the coin numbered 7330 on p. 62 of this catalogue; but in the absence of any king's name, date, or full mint name, I have placed the coin among the unassigned.

CHÍTOR**CHÍTOR**

Lat. 24° 53' Long. 74° 39'

	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	3

Chítor was taken by Akbar from the Ráná of Mewár in A.H. 975, after a siege of four months. *Dáms* were issued between 999 and 1005 (Nos. 388-90), and a single silver coin of Akbar from this mint is known. I also find a reference in Mr. Burn's mint list (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904) to a silver coin of Sháh 'Álam II in the cabinet of Mr. G. B. Bleazby of Allahábád.

¹ The original name was Chinna-patanam. The town was so named after Chinnapa, father of the Naik of Chingleput, within whose government it lay (Talboys Wheeler, *Early Records of British India*, p. 49 n.).

DAULATÁBÁD

**DAULAT-
ÁBAD**

Lat. 19° 57' Long. 75° 13'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Sháhjahán	4	3	—

Daulatábád is situated a few miles to the west of Aurangábád, and was known till the reign of Muḥammad bin Tughlaq as Déogír. It was a mint of the Nizám Sháhi dynasty of Aḥmadnagar, but the only Mughal emperor who struck coins there was Sháhjahán.

'The fort of Lohgarh at Daulatábád in the Dakhan' is mentioned in the Akbarnáma as having been taken by the imperial forces in the forty-third year of Akbar, but in Jahángír's reign it was 'a stronghold of the Dakhanís', and was not finally captured till A.H. 1042. Sháhjahán coined in both gold and silver, and the inscriptions were in lozenge-shaped, square or eightfoil circular areas. Rupees are known of his first year—1037—but the early coins are scarce. His latest coins are dated 1068—thirty-second year. Aurangzéb transferred the mint to Aurangábád.

DEHLÍ [SHÁHJAHÁNÁBÁD]

DEHLÍ

Lat. 28° 39' Long. 77° 15'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Humáyún	—	1	3
Akbar	4	12	29
Jahángír	—	12	—
Sháhjahán	1	3	1
Aurangzéb	7	26	—
Sháh 'Álam I	1	4	—
Jahándár	—	3	—
Farrukh-siyar	3	17	—
Raff'u-d-darját	1	2	—
Sháhjahán II	—	5	—
Ibráhím	—	1	—
Muḥammad	10	62	—
Aḥmad	—	10	—
'Álamgír II	4	5	—
Sháhjahán III	—	—	—
Sháh 'Álam II	3	8	—
Bídár-Bakht	1	—	—
Akbar II	1	9	2
Bahádur	—	1	—

DEHLÍ Capital of the Mughal emperors, as it had been of the Pathán Sultáns, it is not surprising to find that Dehlí accounts for as many as one-tenth of the coins here catalogued. Every emperor is represented except Bábar, of whom no coins struck at Dehlí are published. The earliest coin is of Humáyún, dated 943, but coins of this emperor struck at this mint in the first year of his reign (937) are known (*L. M. C.*, p. 6). Nos. 46 to 48, on which Dehlí is called Ḥazrat Dáru-l-mulk, are specimens of Humáyún's copper issues, though they do not bear his name. Akbar's Dehlí rupees prior to 970, of which No. 180 is an example, are not common, and apparently no gold coins have been published with dates either before 972 (No. 84) or after 977. On the early rupees Akbar is styled السلطان الاعظم الخاتان المكرم and the *Kalima* is in a circular area.

The mint name usually has the prefix *Ḥazrat*, but on No. 87 of 977 to this is added 'Dáru-l-mulk'. There was apparently no square 'Hijra' issue in 986—in fact no silver coins seem to have been struck between 985 and 993, and no gold coins after 977. In 993 we find issuing from Dehlí Akbar's first Iláhí coins, Nos. 182-3 being of the earliest month published—Amardád. The coins are square (though one or two round specimens are known), and in addition to Akbar's creed have the mint name on the obverse. This type continued till the forty-third year.

Akbar's copper issues from the Dehlí mint are of several types, the Hijra coins up to 988 being 'fulús' struck at Ḥazrat Dehlí, and having the Hijra date in words and figures on the reverse. No. 391 of 966 seems to be the earliest published. From 988 to 1000 there occurs a break, the issues of the latter year being 'fulús' of Dehlí, without any epithet and with the Iláhí year and month on the reverse.

In the forty-fourth year appeared the 'tanka' issue, probably in the second month, for the *L. M. C.* gives a 'fulús' of the first month of that year. Among the Dehlí coins of this period are sixteenths of the tanka.

Jahángír's gold coins of Dehlí are very scarce, and there is none described here. The *L. M. C.* gives two examples on pp. 124 and 128. The rupees of the early years—*Kalima* and 'couplet' types—are also rare, and are not represented in the cabinets of the British, Láhor, and Indian Museums. Specimens are, however, known in private collections. From 1021 the mint became more active, and coins of the usual Iláhí type were struck up to the end of the reign. No coins issued from Dehlí in the name of Núrjahán.

Jahángír's copper issues consisted of the small half *ráij* and 'fulús' weighing about 40 grains. Of Sháhjahán there are at least three varieties: (a) the Hijra coins of 1037-1038, not represented

here; (b) the Ilāhī coins of 1038 to 1040 (Nos. 944-5); (c) the **DEHLÍ** 'Kalima in circle' type after 1040 (there is a coin in my own cabinet of this type as late as 1049—thirteenth year). Shāhjahān also issued small 'fulūs' from Dehlí (No. 1109).

In 1048 Shāhjahān 'built a city near Dehlí which he named Shāhjahānābād' (Elliot & Dowson's *History of India*, p. 12), and in future it is this name, with the epithet *Dāru-l-khilāfat*, which appears on the coins of Dehlí. On Shāhjahān's gold muhars and rupees both the *Kalima* on the obverse and the king's name on the reverse are in circular areas, while in the margin of the latter occurs the following couplet:—

سکه شاه جهاناباد رائج در جهان
جاودان بادا بنام ثانی صاحب قران

'May the coin of Shāhjahānābād be current for ever in the world in the name of the second Sāhib Qirān.'

No. 859 is a gold muhar of this type and is dated the twenty-sixth year (1062-3), but rupees are known of earlier date.

Aurangzēb's gold and silver coins, the earliest of which is dated 1070 (No. 1139), all bear his couplet on the obverse with the usual reverse. The 'julūs' formula was abandoned by Shāh 'Ālam I on his silver issues and مبارک سنة substituted for it, but it was reintroduced on some of Jahāndār's coins, and obtained till the close of the dynasty.

Of Farrukh-siyar's coins several types occur, the arrangement of the inscription and date on the obverse being varied.

No. 1836 is a rare coin of the pretender Ibrāhīm, the inscription on which has been discussed on p. 216. The coins of Muḥammad and Aḥmad are monotonous in their uniformity. 'Ālamgir II varied the type but attempted to put on the coin a great deal more than the surface would hold—his inscriptions are therefore fragmentary. Of Shāh 'Ālam II the only coin that need be noticed here is No. 2467, dated 1221-48, whose border of roses, thistles, and shamrock leaves is an indication of the events that had taken place three years before.

No. 2498 is a coin struck in the name of Bidadr-Bakht, whom Ghulām Qādir put on the throne of the Mughals in 1202 after blinding Shāh 'Ālam.

After the British conquests in 1803 (1218), the rule of the Mughals was confined to the palace at Shāhjahānābād, but there they continued to exercise the royal privilege of striking coin till 1857. These pieces—both gold and silver—are of fine execution, and broad enough to contain the whole of the inscription—rare qualities

DEHLÍ in the later Mughal series. Of these the latest in this catalogue is a rare coin of Bahádur II, dated 1255.

Apart from the weakness in copper coins after Akbar, the collection of coins from the Dehlí mint here catalogued may be considered thoroughly representative.

DOGÁON**DOGÁON**

	Lat. 27° 40'	Long. 81° 35'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>At</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	14

Dogáon was identified by Major Vost with the village of Dogon, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the north-west of Nánpara in the Bahráich district of Oudh (*J. A. S. B.*, 1895). As remarked under 'Bahráich' (q.v.), the mint seems to have been removed from Bahráich to Dogáon to supply the copper coins required for the trade between India and Nepál. The earliest coin mentioned by Major Vost was of 986, but in the *L. M. C.* is a single specimen of 974, while the next earliest is No. 419 in this catalogue of 980. On the earlier issues Dogáon went by the epithet of Dáru-l-*khiláfat*. About 988 this was changed to Dáru-s-salám. *Dáms* of most years up to 1003 are known, and Major Vost has described one of 1011 and two coins of 1013. Some of the later coins have on the reverse, besides the date, the words الله أكبر, doubtless in reference to Akbar's new creed. In the *Láhor Museum Catalogue* is also a specimen of Akbar's 'tanka' issue of the forty-fourth year, on which the mint is spelt 'Adogám'.

No coins of Jahángír have been published, but Major Vost has described three of Sháhjahán.

**ÉLICH-
PÚR****ÉLICHPÚR**

	Lat. 21° 16'	Long. 77° 33'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>At</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb	—	1	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Muhammad	—	—	1
Unassigned	—	—	2

Élichpúr was the capital of the Imád Sháhi dynasty, which ruled in Berár between A.D. 1482 and 1572. Berár was then absorbed by Ahmadnagar. The province was conquered by Akbar in his thirty-first year, Élichpúr being sacked. In Sháhjahán's time Berár was a *śúba* of the Mughal Empire. Jahángír struck coins at Élichpúr, but the earliest coin here catalogued is of

Aurangzéb's forty-ninth year (No. 1297). Rupees are also known from this mint of Sháh 'Álam I (*L. M. C.*, p. 199), Jahándár (cabinet of Dr. Taylor), and Farrukh-siyar (No. 1758), and copper coins of Aurangzéb, Sháh 'Álam I, Muḥammad, Aḥmad, 'Álamgír II, and Sháh 'Álam II (*see J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2). No gold coins have been published.

ETÁWA [or ETÁWÁ]

ETÁWA

Lat. 26° 46'

Long. 79° 1'

	₹	₹	₹
Aurangzéb	1	37	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	3	—
Jahándár	—	5	—
Farrukh-siyar	1	13	—
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	—	2	—
Sháhhahán II	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	12	—
Aḥmad	—	1	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	1	—

Etáwá is the head quarters of a district in the province of Ágra.

A mint was established there by Aurangzéb, and a small Niṣār in my own cabinet dated 1097–28 probably marks its inauguration. The earliest coin published is No. 1298 of 1098, and the Museum has a fine series of the rupees of this king, only two years out of the twenty not being represented, and many of the specimens being in unusually fine condition. In 1109—(forty-second year)—the mint, which hitherto had been written اتا, is spelt اتا, and this spelling is retained to the end. No. 1128 dated 1109 is apparently the earliest gold muhar published. The coins of Sháh 'Álam I are of the usual type, but Jahándár, in spite of his short reign, struck two varieties, on one of which occurs an unusual obverse inscription, viz.

بزد برمه چو سکه جهاندار شه بادشاه جهان صاحب قران

The legend is clear on the coins (Nos. 1713–1715) but has very little meaning. It is not noticed in Mr. Rodgers's paper on couplets on Mughal coins in *J. A. S. B.*, 1888. Farrukh-siyar also has two types, but the remaining coins present no special features. The latest coin of this mint is of Sháh 'Álam II's twenty-second year (No. 2348).

**FARRUKH-
ÁBÁD****FARRUKHÁBÁD [AḤMADNAGAR]**

	Lat. 27° 24'	Long. 79° 34'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>AR</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	1	—
Aḥmad	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	2	23	—

Farrukhábád is the head quarters of a district in the province of Ágra. It was founded by Muḥammad Khán Bangash about 1714, and named after Farrukh-siyar (Elliot and Dowson's *History of India*, VIII, p. 48). The first coins from the mint were issued in that emperor's name. In the reign of Muḥammad Sháh Farrukhábád was annexed by the Nawáb of Oudh, but recovered in the following year by Aḥmad Khán, and after a struggle with the Maráthás left in his possession. From him comes the name of Aḥmadnagar which appears on the coins from the time of 'Álamgir II (*L.M.C.* and *B.M.C.*) in conjunction with Farrukhábád (*see* note by Mr. R. Burn, *J. A. S. B.*, 1904). The earliest coin with the double name in the Indian Museum is No. 2285 of the fifteenth year of Sháh 'Álam II.

In 1777 (A. H. 1191) British troops were stationed at Fathgarh, an adjoining fort, and a British resident was posted there between 1780 and 1785.

Up to 1203 (1788) the coins followed the usual type of Sháh 'Álam II's coinage, but between that year and 1211 the regnal year 31 was retained on the reverse irrespective of the Hijra date. The type then changed again, and after 1212 the coins bear only the regnal year 39, the latest Hijra date known with this regnal year being 1220 (No. 2306). Farrukhábád passed permanently into the hands of the British in 1802 (A. H. 1217) and became one of the mint towns of the East India Company.

**FATH-
PÚR****FATHPÚR**

	Lat. 27° 5'	Long. 77° 40'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>AR</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	1	6	8

Fathpúr, which lies a short distance west of Ágra, was founded by Akbar in 976 on the site of the village of Síkrí. The latter was well known as the residence of the Muḥammadan saint Shaikh Salím Chishtí, who exercised considerable influence over Akbar till his death in 979. After the early death of several of Akbar's

children, Salīm Chishtī promised Akbar another son, and at his house in 977 Jahāngīr was born and named Salīm after the Shaikh. Fathpūr was completed in 979 and for some years became Akbar's head quarters. The earliest known coin from the mint which he established there is No. 433 dated 977 (probably), the obverse of which I have not been able completely to decipher. The mint, however, was not in regular working order till 985, of which year square rupees are known; of the following year specimens in gold, silver, and copper are catalogued. The first gold issues were round (No. 88), but in the same year appeared a square type (*B. M. C.*, No. 66). These square coins were struck till 989 and from that date no more is heard of the mint until 1038—the first year of Shāh-jahān, of which date a solitary specimen is published in the *Lāhor Museum Catalogue* (p. 161). Fathpūr is known on all the coins except the round gold muhar of 986 and the *dām* of 977 as Dāru-s-saltanat.

GOBINDPŪR

GOBIND-
PŪR

Lat. 23° 38'	Long. 86° 9'
<i>A</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar —	4 —

This mint town has been identified with a place of this name in Chhotā Nāgpūr in Bengāl. No metal but copper seems to have been coined there. (It is not, however, mentioned in Abū-l-fazl's list of mints for copper coins.) The coins (Nos. 441-4) are specimens of Akbar's *tanka* issue and are of his forty-fifth to forty-seventh years.

In the *Lāhor Museum Catalogue* are given four coins of the fortieth year, but it seems probable that forty-five has been mistaken for forty, for I can find no mention of the *tanka* in the '*Ain-i-Akbarī*' which was not completed till the forty-second year. To judge from the evidence of the Āgra and Aḥmadābād coins, the *tanka* issue did not commence till the forty-fourth year.

GOKULGARH

GOKUL-
GARH

Lat. 28° 12'	Long. 76° 40'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	7

Gokulgarh does not occur as a Mughal mint till the reign of Shāh 'Ālam II. It was a town in Mewāt on the borders of Bīkánīr,

GOKUL- within twenty-four hours' forced march from Dehli, and in the fief
GABH of Najaf Qulí Khán (Keene's *Fall of the Mughal Empire*, pp. 167-8). In 1788 (1202) the town was invested by Sháh 'Álam II and taken. Nos. 2355-6 were struck in the year of the siege, but the other five rupees here catalogued bear earlier dates from 1189. The coins from the mint read as Díngarh in *L.M.C.*, pp. 227-9, are probably of Gokulgarh mintage.

GUL- KANDA

GULKANDA

	Lat. 17° 23'	Long. 78° 24'
	<i>A</i>	<i>At</i> <i>Æ</i>
Sháhjahán	—	4 —
Aurangzéb	—	17 —

Gulkanda—more familiar as Golconda—was from A.D. 1512 to 1687 the capital of the Qutb Sháhí dynasty, and is situated a few miles from the more modern capital of the Nizám's dominion, Haidarábád.

Under Sháhjahán the Qutb Sháhs came into collision with the Mughal and in 1045 agreed to pay tribute and permit the Khuṭba to be read in the Emperor's name. (*E. D.*, VII, 51.) Aurangzéb, when governor of the Dakhan Súbas, lost no time in picking a fresh quarrel, which ended, in 1067, in Abdullah, the reigning king, consenting to strike coins in Sháhjahán's name. Peace, however, was only temporary, and the Gulkanda dynasty was eventually extinguished in A. H. 1098. Of the Sháhjahán period four coins are catalogued, but only one of them has anything resembling a date, and that a very doubtful one, for it would place the coin earlier than 1045. Several rupees, however, are known of the first year of Aurangzéb, and therefore very shortly after the peace made in 1067 (No. 1335). These early rupees merely recite Aurangzéb's name and title, and have the mint name at the top of the reverse. By the third year the couplet had been adopted. The obverse of the 1071 rupees was apparently used for the next few years, and after 1076 the obverse of that year up to the eighteenth year (No. 1345) and probably longer. The latest date known of this mint is the thirty-first year of Aurangzéb (*B.M.C.*, No. 712). The Mughal mint then appears to have been transferred to Haidarábád. No copper issues of Gulkanda have been published, and only a few specimens are known of the gold coinage.

GWÁLIÁR

GWÁ-
LIÁR

Lat. 26° 13' Long. 78° 10'

	₹	₹	₹
Akbar	—	—	1
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Muhammad	—	5	—

Gwáliár (Gwáliar) was taken by Akbar in A.H. 966. It had been a mint town for silver and copper under Shér Sháh Súr, and Islám Sháh Súr spent much of his time there. In Akbar's time Gwáliár was only a mint for copper, and the final 'a' is written short on the coins.

No. 445 of 968, i.e. two years after the capture of the fortress, seems the earliest coin of the mint to be published. The Láhore Museum has a specimen of 987, and in the *British Museum Catalogue* is an Iláhí 'fulús' of the thirty-eighth year.

After Akbar the mint fell into disuse and was revived by Aurangzéb, of whose issues, however, only a solitary specimen seems known—in my own cabinet. Jahándár struck both gold and silver there, but only rupees are known of the later Mughals. Dr. White King published a copper coin of Sháh 'Álam II (*Num. Chron.*, 1896), but its origin was only conjectured from the presence of a 'sword' on the reverse, a mint mark which is borne on Ujjain coins also.

HAIDARÁBÁD

HAIDAR-
ÁBÁD

Lat. 17° 22' Long. 78° 27'

	₹	₹	₹
Aurangzéb	—	3	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—

Haidarábád was founded by one of the Qutb Sháhí dynasty of Gulkanda about 1600 A.D. As stated *ante* under Gulkanda, the mint of that town appears to have been transferred to Haidarábád after the thirty-first year of Aurangzéb's reign, the rupee of 1099 in the Láhore Museum (*L. M. C.*, p. 107) being probably one of the first issues. It is called Dáru-l-jihád—the abode of religious warfare—on the coins of Aurangzéb and Kám Bakhsh (*B. M. C.*, No. 852), and 'Farkhunda bunyád'—of auspicious foundation—in the reign of Sháh 'Álam I, and Muhammad, the latter of whom struck both gold and silver there. Copper coins of this mint are known of Aurangzéb and Sháh 'Álam I.

INTRODUCTION

HIŚĀR

HIŚĀR [FĪROZA]

Lat. 29° 10'	Long. 75° 44'	
	<i>₹</i>	<i>₹</i>
Akbar	—	2

Hiśār Fīroza was founded by Fīroz Shāh Tughlaq about A. H. 757. It was a mint town of the Sūrīs for copper, and of Akbar for silver also. Akbar's issues are scarce in both metals. The two specimens in this catalogue are dated 966 and 967. They have the affix Fīroza, but this is omitted from the later Ilāhī 'fulūs' of the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth years (*L. M. C.*, p. 106). I have in my own cabinet a rupee of Akbar, dated 963, and one or two others are known.

IMTI- YĀZ- GARH

IMTIYĀZGARH [ADONĪ]

	Lat. 15° 38'	Long. 77° 17'
	<i>₹</i>	<i>₹</i>
	<i>₹</i>	<i>₹</i>
Muḥammad	3	—
Aḥmad	—	2
'Ālamgīr II	5	2
Unassigned	—	2

The earliest appearance of Imtiyāzgarh as a Mughal mint is on a dateless coin of Aurangzēb (*L. M. C.*, p. 192), and only a solitary rupee seems to be known of Shāh 'Ālam I. With Farrukh-siyar started a gold coinage on the pattern of the South Indian 'hun'—small dumpy coins weighing about 56 grains, if allowance be made for wear. These continued to be struck in the name of Muḥammad and 'Ālamgīr II. Of the latter a half-piece weighing 25 grains is catalogued under No. 2182. Rupees are known of Aḥmad Shāh and 'Ālamgīr II, but they bear, as a rule, no trace of a date or regnal year. The latest date for the mint is apparently 1170 (*B. M. C.*, No. 1068).

ISLĀM- ĀBĀD

ISLĀMĀBĀD [CHITTAGONG]

	Lat. 22° 21'	Long. 91° 50'
	<i>₹</i>	<i>₹</i>
	<i>₹</i>	<i>₹</i>
Aurangzēb	—	1
Muḥammad	1	—

To what mint town the above coins should be attributed is still a matter of doubt. Notes on the point are to be found in Mr. Longworth Dames's paper on Mughal coins in *Num. Chron.*, 1902, p. 275, and Mr. Burn's mint list in *J. A. S. B.*, 1904. Chittagong

was renamed Islámábád in 1076, on the conquest of Arakán, by **ISLÁM-** Sháyista **Khán**, and the same name had been given by the same general **ÁBÁD** in 1070 to the Maráthá fortress of Chákná. The name of Mathurá (near Ágra) actually appears on the coins of Sháh 'Álam II in conjunction with Islámábád. Aurangzéb destroyed one of the principal Hindu temples at Mathurá in 1080, and built on the site a large mosque. There would, however, seem to have been more need for a mint at Chittagong than at either Mathurá or Chákná. On the other hand the fact that coins bearing the name Islámábád alone were issued as late as in the reigns of Muḥammad and Aḥmad militates against Chákná being the mint town, for South Indian Mughal mints tend to disappear after Farrukh-siyar.

This catalogue supplies the earliest coin of the mint so far published—No. 1355 dated 1094—the twenty-seventh year of Aurangzéb's reign. This was found in the Central Provinces—District Bhandára. The mint, however, is otherwise poorly represented, the only other coin being one of Muḥammad.

JAHÁNGÍRNAGAR [DACCA]

Lat. 23° 43' Long. 90° 24'

**JAHÁN-
GÍRNA-
GAR**

	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Jahángír	—	11	—
Sháhjahán	—	4	—
Aurangzéb	—	11	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	2	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	1	—
Aḥmad	—	4	—
'Álamgír II	—	3	—

Dháká (Dacca) seems to have been renamed Jahángírnagar about 1021, the seventh year of Jahángír's reign (*E. D.*, VI. 328–30), the earliest coin being of the twelfth year¹ (No. 674). Jahángír's coins are all of the usual Iláhí type which began in 1020. There is a gold coin of the nineteenth year in the British Museum, but none of any other emperor appears to be known.

Of Sháhjahán two varieties are published, the Iláhí type current between 1038 and 1042, and the 'square areas' type from 1043 onwards.

Aurangzéb's early issues², also with square areas, containing on the obverse the second half of the emperor's couplet, and the Hijra date,

¹ The date on the coin attributed to the second year in *L. M. C.*, p. 150, is admittedly uncertain.

² Dr. Taylor has a rupee dated 1071–3, which on the obverse has the ordinary couplet, but with بدر for مبر. The mint name is at the top of the reverse.

**JAHÁN-
GÍRNA-
GAR**

and on the reverse سنه ... جلوس, are scarce, and No. 1356 of 1081 is, perhaps, the first to be published. The ordinary type had been adopted by 1092 and continued to the close of the reign.

Jahángirnagar was a mint for both silver and copper in the reign of Sháh 'Álam I.

The coins of the later emperors conform to the usual types—those of Aḥmad being described now for the first time. The mint was closed soon after 1765, and the only published coin in the name of Sháh 'Álam II is a rupee of 1183 (1769–70), which must have been struck by the East India Company (*B. M. C.*, No. 1157).

No. 2223 of the fifth year of 'Álamgír II is the latest of the Mughal issues from Jahángirnagar here catalogued.

JAIPÚR**JAIPÚR [SAWÁÍ]**

Lat. 26° 55' Long. 75° 50'

	₹	₹	₹
Muḥammad	—	4	—
Aḥmad	—	1	—
'Álamgír II	1	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	1	1	—

Jaipúr was founded in the reign of Muḥammad Sháh, in 1728 (1140–41), by Rájá Jai Singh, a descendant of Rájá Bihári Mal, who had been the first Rájput to join Akbar's court, and his better known son, Bhagwán Dás, father-in-law of Jahángír (Blochmann's *Ain*, p. 329). No. 1926 of 1153, twenty-third year of Muḥammad, seems to be the earliest coin known of the Jaipúr mint. Coins were issued in the names of all the later emperors, of the usual types. Those of Sháh 'Álam II bear the distinctive mint mark of the Jaipúr State, a 'jhár' of six sprigs (*M.* 110). Gold coins from this mint are here catalogued for the first time. 'Jaipúr' always has the prefix 'Sawái' on the coinage, Sawái being the title of its founder, and meaning 'raised above all other princes'¹ (Webb's *Currencies of Rájputána*, p. 72). The state came under the protection of the British in 1818 during the reign of Akbar II.

JALÉR**JALÉR**

Lat. ? Long. ?

	₹	₹	₹
Jahángír	—	1	—

The above coin and a rupee in the Láhor Museum (*L. M. C.*, p. 149), also dated 1031, are the only issues of this mint that I have heard of. The reading is tentative, and I have been unable to identify the town.

¹ 'Sawái' means literally one and a quarter—hence 'better than ordinary.'

JAMMÚN

JAMMÚN

Lat. 32° 44'	Long. 74° 55'		
	N	At	Æ
Sháh 'Álam II	—	1	—

Jammún, the winter capital of the State of Kashmír, is only known as a Mughal mint on rupees of Sháh 'Álam II. The earliest specimen is a rupee of 1195, twenty-third regnal year (*L. M. C.*, p. 228), and coins are known of the three following years, No. 2356 being of 1196. The obverse contains the simple enumeration of the king's name, and to the mint town is prefixed the epithet of *Dáru-l-amán*, the abode of safety.

JAUNPÚR

JAUN-
PÚR

Lat. 25° 41'	Long. 82° 44'		
	N	At	Æ
Humáyún	—	—	8
Akbar	2	8	3

Jaunpúr was the capital of the Sharqí dynasty, which became independent of Dehlí in A. D. 1394 (A. H. 796). The last king, Husen Sháh, was dethroned by Bahlol Lodí in A. H. 881 (1476 A. D.), and the latter struck copper coins at Jaunpúr. Bábar and Humáyún used it as a mint between 935 and 943, and coins of Muḥammad 'Ádil Súr are known of 963 and 964 (vol. II). Specimens of Bábar's silver issues are to be found in the Láhor Museum (*L. M. C.*, pp. 2 and 3), but the earliest in this catalogue is a copper coin of Humáyún's first year (No. 49) on which Jaunpúr is called *Dáru z-zarb Khīṭa muta-barrak*. This type, which obtained till 943, is peculiar in not recording the emperor's name. Jaunpúr remained in the possession of the Afgháns for some years after Akbar's accession, and, according to the *Tabaqát-i-Akbarí* (*E. D.*, V. 259), was annexed in the fourth year (966-7), but a rupee in the Láhor Museum (*L. M. C.*, p. 54) bears, if the reading is correct, the date 965. In 974, the governor of Jaunpúr broke out into open rebellion, and Akbar was obliged to go personally to Jaunpúr before the rising could be quelled.

As in the case of Ágra and Dehlí, the gold coinage was apparently not started till 971 or 972, No. 89 of the latter year being the earliest to be published. The obverse of the coins, both gold and silver, of this period contains the *Kalima* in a wavy pentagon, while the king's name and titles are enclosed in an oblong area with arched ends.

JAUNPÚR Akbar is entitled ناصر الدنيا و الدين, 'defender of the world and the faith,' and Jaunpúr is ordinarily termed 'Dáru-l-khiláfat'. The rupees are fine broad coins of bold execution.

In 986 appeared a square issue of the usual type, of which No. 203 is an example with a late date, 988. The copper issues are also of about this time (No. 449 and *L. M. C.*, p. 115). The only coins known of Jaunpúr after 988 are a gold muhar and two or three rupees of Aurangzéb.

JÚNAGARH

JÚNAGARH

	Lat. 21° 31'	Long. 70° 36'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháhjahán	—	3	—
Aurangzéb	1½	10	—

Júnagarh is a town of Kathiáwár. The fortress was taken by Akbar in 999, but a mint was first established there by Sháhjahán, and a rupee dated 1049-13, of the 'square areas' type, seems to be the earliest issue from it (cabinet of Dr. Taylor).

The coins of the first thirty years of Aurangzéb are of an unusual type, part of the couplet on the obverse being enclosed in a square area, the remainder, with the Hijra year, in the margin, while in a similar square area on the reverse is the 'julús' formula, with the mint name and regnal year in the margin. In 1099 the type changes, and the usual pattern of rupee is found (No. 1373).

Coins are known of Sháh 'Álam I (Lucknow Museum), Farrukhsiyar, Sháhjahán II, and Muḥammad Sháh.

KÁBUL

KÁBUL

	Lat. 34° 30'	Long. 69° 13'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	2	3
Jahángír	—	5	—
Sháhjahán	—	1	—
Aurangzéb	1	1	—

Kábul had been Bábar's capital for some years before the battle of Pánípat in A.H. 932 gave to him the sovereignty of Hindustán. Akbar entrusted the government of Kábul to his brother Muḥammad Hakím, and did not himself visit the place till 989, when he went to suppress an attempt to assume independence on the part of his brother. Bábar and Humáyún's coins from the Kábul mint had

been *dirhams* of the type and weight current in Central Asia. **KÁBUL** Akbar does not seem to have struck any silver coins at Kábul during the early part of his reign, his earliest issues being half *dáms* of the thirty-second year—995 (No. 452). The silver coinage does not appear till the forty-fourth year (1007), and these were almost all half rupees—presumably because they were nearest in weight to the local *dirham*. One or two rupees are, however, also known. No. 454 is a specimen of the rare 4-tankí issue of the forty-seventh year, of which the Láhore Museum has both a 'two-tankí' and a *tankí* piece. Jahángír continued the half-rupee issue, and No. 686 of his first year gives the rare if not unique couplet:—

همیشه باد ز دار العباد حی قدیم
رواج سکه کابل بنام شاه سلیم

'May the currency of the coin of Kábul in the name of Sháh Salím continue for ever from the abode of the servants of the Living (God), the Ancient of days.'

This coin was published by Mr. Rodgers in the *J. A. S. B.*, 1896, 'Rare Mughal Coins.'

In 1020 (sixth year) were issued rupees with the following couplet:—

سکه زد در شهر کابل خسرو گیتی پناه
شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه

'The king, the refuge of the world Sháh Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Bádsháh, struck coin in the city of Kábul.'

No. 689 is a specimen of this type as late as 1024. By 1026 the usual Iláhí type had come into vogue. Jahángír also struck in copper (*L. M. C.*, p. 158).

Of Sháhjahán only specimens of the first and 'square area' type seem to have been published.

The earliest gold coin of the Kábul mint is of Aurangzéb, and is dated the fifteenth regnal year (1083). No. 1377 is a rare rupee of the fourth year, and is remarkable for the absence of the name 'Aurangzéb' from the legend. The mint name is at the top of the reverse. On coins of 1094 and subsequent years Kábul is given the epithet 'Dáru-l-mulk' (*see L. M. C.*, p. 186), which it henceforth retained. No coins later than Aurangzéb are here catalogued, but rupees of Sháh 'Álam I and Farrukh-siyar, and a gold muhar of Raff'u-d-darjât are known: also copper coins of Aurangzéb, Jahándár, Farrukh-siyar, and Muḥammad. The latest published coin of the Kábul mint is of A. H. 1188 (*L. M. C.*, p. 216).

KÁLPÍ**KÁLPÍ [MUḤAMMADÁBÁD]**

Lat. 26° 8' Long. 79° 45'

	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	1	7

Kálpí was a mint town of the Súrís both for silver and copper, and Akbar retained it as such for the first few years of his reign. His rupees, of which No. 206 is a specimen, are scarce. On the copper issues of 963 and 964 Kálpí is entitled 'Dáru-z-zarb Muḥammad-ábád', and across the reverse runs a line forming a knot in the centre. From 964-8 the coins bear the legend 'Dáru-z-zarb Khīṭa Kálpí'. On the rupees no epithet is given. The mint after 968 appears to have been closed, but a hundred years later was reopened, rupees being known of Aḥmad (*L. M. C.*, p. 219) and 'Álamgír II (cabinet of Dr. Taylor).

KÁNÁN?**KÁNÁN?**

Lat. ? Long. ?

	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháh 'Álam II	—	—	1

See note on p. 299 of the catalogue.

**KARÍM-
ÁBÁD****KARÍMÁBÁD**

Lat. ? Long. ?

	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháh 'Álam I	—	4	—

The locality of this mint town has not been identified. Dr. White King's collection contained a rupee of the third year of Aurangzéb, but all the other coins known of this mint were struck in the name of Sháh 'Álam I. It is probably a town in South India.

**KASH-
MÍR****KASHMÍR [SRÍNAGAR?]**

Lat. 34° 5' Long. 74° 50'

	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	1	1
Jahángír	—	6	—
Sháhjahán	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	2	—

The valley of Kashmír which had long been an independent kingdom, first under Hindú Rajas and then under Muḥammadan

Sultáns, was conquered by Akbar from the latter in A.H. 995. A coin **KASH-** in Akbar's name of this year is given in vol. II, p. 195. It is of the **MÍR** local type current before the conquest. The earliest Mughal issue proper from the mint is the square gold coin described in *L. M. C.*, (p. 52.)

'The capital of Kachemir,' says Bernier (Constable's edition, p. 397), 'bears the same name as its kingdom.' Beyond the coins above alluded to there are none in Akbar's name struck at 'Kashmír', but rupees and copper coins are known from the 'Srinagar' mint. Whether this Srinagar is the capital of Kashmír, under its ancient (and present) name or whether it is the capital of Garhwál is uncertain. The fact that under pre-Mughal rule Srinagar was called 'Kashmír'; the existence of the gold coin of Akbar struck at 'Kashmír'; and the uniform use of this name by subsequent emperors, point to the latter view. The name of Srinagar was restored to the capital of Kashmír by the Sikhs in 1819. Jahángír made frequent visits to Kashmír. His early issues were of the heavy type with the couplet:—

روی زر را ساخت نورانی برنگ مهر و ماه
شاه نورالدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه¹

These were followed by the Iláhí variety of 1020 to the end of the reign. In the fifteenth year, and apparently in one month only, the Kashmír mint issued zodiacal rupees, a specimen of which is described under No. 696 with the following couplet:—

جهان فیروز گشت بکشمیر سکه زر
ز نور نام جهانگیر شاه اکبر

'Money coined in Kashmír was made world-conquering by the light of the name of Jahángír Sháh, (son of) Sháh Akbar.'

Of Sháhjahán only a few specimens are known of the second, or Iláhí, type—the 'square area' issue being more commonly met with. Both Sháhjahán and Jahángír struck Nişárs at Kashmír, but these rare little coins are not represented in this catalogue. Between Sháhjahán and Muḥammad only a few rupees of Aurangzéb and Sháh 'Álam I are known. Muḥammad, however, struck gold, silver, and copper, and the Láhore Museum has three rupees struck in the name of 'Álamgír II, the latest of which is dated 1174—i.e. a year after the Emperor's death. After this date Kashmír became a Durrání mint.

The coins of Sháh 'Álam II of Srinagar mint (*B. M. C.*, 1158-9) are undoubtedly issues of Tehrí-Garhwál.

¹ For translation see p. xvi ante.

KATAK**KATAK**

	Lat. 20° 29'	Long. 85° 52'	
	A'	At	Æ
Sháhjahán	—	1	—
Aurangzéb	—	4	—
Muhammad	—	1	—
Aḥmad	—	24	—

Katak—more familiarly written Cuttack—is one of the principal towns of Orissa. It was known in the early Mughal days as Katak Banáras.

When Akbar annexed Bengal in 982 Orissa was given to the ex-king to hold as a fief of the empire, but he soon broke out into revolt and it was only after three years of continuous fighting, in which Todar Mal played a conspicuous part, that Orissa became a Mughal province. The last stronghold of the once ruling race in India, it remained, to use the words of Sir William Hunter, 'a festering sore in the side of the Empire'.¹ Eventually the Afgháns were crushed by Mán Singh in Akbar's thirty-seventh year (A. H. 1000). Sir W. Hunter speaks of coin being stamped in Akbar's name at this period, but the earliest coin from Katak so far published is of Jahángir's reign and is dated 1036 (in my own cabinet)—unless the suggested reading of Katak Banáras on some rudely executed *dáms* of Akbar (No. 454) is correct.

No. 960 is an early and very rare coin of Sháhjahán of the Iláhí type current in the third year, and there are four rupees catalogued of Aurangzéb between 1099 and 1102. In spite of their defeat by Mán Singh trouble had from time to time been created by the Afgháns, and in 1110 a final attempt to throw off the Mughal yoke on their part had to be suppressed. Farrukh-siyar and Muhammad struck coins at Katak, and No. 1931—a rupee of 1154—is one of the latest of the purely Mughal issues. From 1742–51 (1155–65) Orissa was at the mercy of the Maráthás, and in the latter year the province was made over to them by treaty. The titular governor was for six years a Mughal nominee, but in 1757 (1170–1) this farce ceased and Orissa became a Maráthá province till 1803 (Hunter, vol. II, p. 31). To this period must be attributed the strange series of coins struck at Katak in the name of Aḥmad Sháh which are described on pp. 249–50 (Nos. 2118–34). To what the figures or symbols over the word *الله* on the reverse refer I am unable to say. The latest coin of the Katak mint that I can find mention of is a rupee of the third year of Sháh 'Álam II in the collection made by Dr. White King.

¹ Hunter's *Orissa*, chap. VI.

KHANBÁYAT [CAMBAY]

Lat. 22° 18' Long. 72° 40'

**KHAN-
BÁYAT**

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Sháhjahán	1	4	—
Murád Bakhsh	—	2	—
Aurangzéb	2	24	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—
Muhammad	—	2	—
Aḥmad	—	1	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—

Khanbáyat, better known as Cambay, is a seaport of Gujarát and is situated at the head of the gulf which bears its name. Jahángír visited the town in the twelfth year of his reign, and in his 'Wáq'iat' mentions that '*tankas* of gold and silver, ten and twenty times heavier than the current gold muhar and rupee' were struck by his order there (*E. D.*, VI. 354). I have not, however, heard of any such pieces being found, the first emperor of whom coins are known being Sháhjahán. The earliest date for the mint seems to be A.H. 1051 (cabinet of Dr. Taylor), the attribution of a rupee of 1047 to this mint in the *I.M.C.*, p. 33, being in my opinion untenable. All Sháhjahán's coins are of the 'square area' type. He coined in gold as well as in silver. So also did Aurangzéb. Of the later emperors, only rupees are published. On Sháhjahán's collapse Khanbáyat, like the rest of Gujarát, threw in its lot with Murád Bakhsh, and the catalogue gives two varieties of that prince's issues from this mint. There is a good series of the rupees of Aurangzéb of the usual 'couplet' type, from the sixth year onwards to the forty-ninth year (1116), but after Aurangzéb, Khanbáyat is only represented by five rupees of four emperors, though coins were struck there by all except the last three; the latest is No. 2225 of the sixth year of 'Álamgír II (1172). Early in the reign of Aurangzéb the spelling of the mint name was changed from Khanbáyat to Kanbáyat, and this latter form was retained on subsequent issues.

KHAIRPÚR

Lat. 27° 31' Long. 68° 48'

**KHAIR-
PÚR**

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	—	1

Khairpúr, a town in Sind, is only known as a mint town from a few copper pieces of Akbar—probably half *tankas*—of the forty-fifth and forty-seventh years. Dr. White King had two specimens of the former date. No. 462 is of the latter. Sind came into Akbar's possession in the thirty-eighth year of his reign (1001).

**KHÁR-
PÚR****KHÁRPŪR**

The only coin known of this unidentified mint is No. 2493, p. 299, q. v.

KHUJISTA BUNYÁD. See **AURANGÁBÁD.**

KORÁ**KORÁ**

	Lat. 26° 7'	Long. 80° 22'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Muḥammad	—	11	—
Sháh 'Álam II	21	21	—

Korá is now a town of small importance in the district of Fathpúr in the United Provinces. In the days of Akbar it was the head quarters of a *sarkár* in the *ṣúba* of Allahábád. As a mint town of the Mughals it appears first on a rupee of Raff'u-d-darjât (*B. M. C.*, No. 942), and a coin of Sháhjahán II is also known. The mint was active during the reign of Muḥammad, and rupees of Aḥmad, 'Álamgír, and Sháh 'Álam II are known. Korá was one of the districts retained by Sháh 'Álam when in 1765 he made over the administration of Bengal to the East India Company.

LÁHOR**LÁHOR**

	Lat. 31° 35'	Long. 74° 20'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Humáyún	—	1	4
Akbar	8	40	15
Jahángír	—	42	—
Núrjahán	—	2	—
Sháhjahán	2	20	—
Aurangzéb	—	36	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	3	—
Jahándár	—	3	—
Farrukh-siyar	1	7	—
Raff'u-d-darjât	—	1	—
Sháhjahán II	1	—	—
Muḥammad	—	13	—
Aḥmad	—	5	—
'Álamgír II	1	2	2

From Lāhor, the capital of the Panjáb, Bábar received the invitation which eventually resulted in the conquest of India by the Mughals. He quickly established a mint there, and silver *dirhams*

were issued by him and his son Humáyún. During the latter's **LÁHOR** reign also were struck copper coins of the Bahloli standard (145 grains) on which Láhor was termed Dáru-l-khiláfat. These do not bear the emperor's name.

Láhor was one of the last towns to acknowledge the Súris, and No. 18 is a *dirham* issued from the mint at a time when Shér Sháh was striking coin in Bengal. The only Súri who struck coins at Láhor was Sikandar Sháh. These were rupees of the Súri standard of 180 grains, but on his return Humáyún reverted to the *dirham* (*L. M. C.*, p. 7), of which the British Museum has a specimen weighing as much as 111 grains (No. 13).

Dirhams are also known of Akbar, dated 963 (*L. M. C.*) and 964 (my own cabinet), the rupee issue, with the *Kalima* in a circle on the obverse, starting in 965 (No. 207).

As in the case of Ágra and Dehlí, the gold coinage makes its first appearance in 971, the *Kalima* in the earlier issues being in a double-lined pentagon. After 976 Láhor again assumes the epithet of Dáru-l-khiláfat. In 985 were issued square rupees and muhars, and the honorific epithet was changed to Dáru-s-saltanat, an epithet which is associated with the Láhor mint to the end of the Mughal series. The earliest Iláhi rupees were apparently struck in the thirty-sixth year (999–1000), and this type obtained during the remaining years of Akbar's reign, the only variation occurring in the forty-seventh, forty-eighth, and forty-ninth years when the legends were enclosed in ornamental areas.

This collection contains several half and quarter rupees of Láhor mintage, but is deficient in the still smaller fractions of the rupee. Iláhi gold coins are also conspicuous by their absence. These latter, which are scarce, seem to have been issued first in the fortieth year, both the full muhar and its quarter being known of this date.

Akbar's copper coinage of the Láhor mint dates from about 977 (*L. M. C.*), and the first type with the Hijra date in words and figures on the reverse continued till 988. Then occurs a break for ten years, the Iláhi type of fulús issuing in the same year (36) as the Iláhi rupee. Apparently no *tankas* were minted at Láhor, but in the forty-sixth year appeared the *tankí* issue, of which No. 477 is an early specimen.

Jahángír's partiality for Láhor as a residence is well shown by the fine series of rupees described on pp. 81 to 85 of the catalogue. But few of his gold coins are met with, and those chiefly of his earliest years. Between 1014 and 1016 two varieties both of gold and silver seem to have been current—the *Kalima* and the 'couplet' types. These were either square or round, and varied in weight from

LÁHOR 200 to 212 grains. In 1017 appeared a fine rupee, weighing as much as 220 grains, the inscription on which ran as follows:—

بدھر باد روان تا فلک بود در دور
بنام شاه جهانگیر سکۀ لاهور

‘May the coin of Láhór in the name of Sháh Jahángír be current in the world as long as the heavens revolve.’

During a few months, at the close of 1019 and beginning of 1020, the coins record the names of the months in which they were struck. Of these, No. 705 is an example containing the following couplet:—

مه اردی بهشت این سکۀ در لاهور زدیروز
شهنشاه زمان شاه جهانگیر ابن شاه اکبر

‘In the month of Ardíbihsht the king of the age, Sháh Jahángír, son of Sháh Akbar, put this stamp on money in Láhór.’

The Láhór Museum has a somewhat similar coin of the month of Tír, which probably marks the close of the heavy rupee period, for in the following month Amardád (No. 706) was started the simpler type of normal weight, which obtained till the eleventh year (*L. M. C.*, p. 143). This gave place to the rupee containing the following couplet:—

همیشه بادا بر روی سکۀ لاهور
زمان شاه جهانگیر شاه اکبر نور

‘May there ever be light on the surface of the coin of Láhór from the name of Sháh Jahángír, (son of) Sháh Akbar.’

This type went on with slight changes in the arrangement of the words till the end of the reign, the rupees struck in Núrjahán's name being apparently confined to the year 1034.

On Jahángír's death coin was struck at Láhór in the name of the rival claimant Dáwar Bakhsh, and in the same year from this mint issued the rare rupee of Sháhjahán described in the *British Museum Catalogue* under No. 578, the reverse of which gives Sháhjahán's early name *Khurram*—the obverse recording the date as سنة ١ جلوس. To this succeeded the usual ‘Hijra’ type of the first year which was, as in the case of other mints, followed in 1038 and 1039 by coins recording the Iláhí months.

In 1040 the *Kalima* appears in a circular area, with the mint name on the reverse, and four years later this type gave place to the usual ‘square areas’ which were retained till the end of the reign.

Apparently no gold coins are known of Aurangzéb from the Láhór mint, but his rupees, especially of the later years, are plentiful. No. 1415, a coin of the first year, bears the form of couplet usually found on the gold coins (بدر taking the place of مهر), but the ordinary

form had been adopted by 1079 (*L. M. C.*). Of the twenty regnal **LÁHOR** years between 1092 and 1117 every year but one (34) is represented in the cabinet of the Indian Museum. In the thirty-ninth year (1106-7) the type changes, the date appearing in the centre of the reverse instead of at the bottom, and this arrangement was maintained by subsequent emperors. The name of the mint is placed throughout at the top of the reverse.

The coins of Láhor present no special features of interest after Aurangzéb. Of Jahándár two types are catalogued, and there are two varieties also of the coins of Farrukh-siyar, while of 'Álamgír II there are two copper pieces, the solitary examples of Láhor copper coinage after Akbar. The latest rupee of the Mughal series from the Láhor mint is also of this emperor, and is dated 1172. From this time Láhor ceased to be a Mughal mint. It had already—some years previously—been ceded to Ahmad Sháh Durrání, but had been left in charge of a Mughal governor, and coins continued to be struck in the name of the Mughal Emperor. In 1170 circumstances called again for the Abdálí's interference, but he retired the following year, leaving his son Timúr in charge of the Panjáb. The latter, however, was driven from Láhor by the Maráthás, and in 1172 Ahmad Sháh appeared on the scene for the third time. When he returned to his own kingdom, after the battle of Pánípat, Láhor remained in possession of the Sikhs.

LAKHNAU [LUCKNOW]

**LAKH-
NAU**

Lat. 26° 52' Long. 80° 56'

	<i>N</i>	<i>At</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	7
Sháhjahán	—	—	2
Aurangzéb	—	15	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	3	—
Jahándár	—	2	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—

Lakhnau, or as it is usually written Lucknow, is the capital of Oudh. In the days of Akbar it was the head quarters of a *sarkár* in the *shába* of Awadh. Shér Sháh had already established a mint there for copper, and this was retained by Akbar, of whose 'fulús' two types are catalogued in this volume. The earlier variety was current in 966 and 967 (Nos. 478-9), and the later one from 980 to 987. On these latter coins Lakhnau is called Dáru-l-*khiláfat*—on the earlier ones no epithet is given.

Of Jahángír no coins are published. Sháhjahán seems to have been the first to issue silver money, and a specimen in my own

**LAKH-
NAU**

cabinet with dotted square areas is dated 1055—nineteenth year of reign. No. 1110 is a remarkable coin, and is the only example of a Sháhjahání *tanka* that I have heard of. No. 1111 is a 'fulús' of the same reign of normal weight. Aurangzéb is represented by fifteen rupees of the usual type, dating from the nineteenth year to the end of the reign. Copper coins of this emperor have also been published by Mr. Rodgers. Rupees are known of the next six emperors, and in the *British Museum Catalogue* (No. 1184) is a coin ascribed to Sháh 'Álam II, but a comparison of this with Nos. 1693-5, and the obverse inscription of the Baréí and Sháhjahánábád rupees of Sháh 'Álam I shows that the British Museum specimen ought to have been assigned to the latter emperor.

After Muhammad Lakhnau disappears from the list of Mughal mints. No gold coins of this mint have been published.

MAKHSÚŞÁBÁD. See MURSHIDÁBÁD.

MÁLPUR**MÁLPÚR**

Lat. 23° 21' Long. 73° 28'

	A	A	Æ
Akbar	—	—	3

Málpúr is only known as a mint town—for copper¹—in the reign of Akbar. Situated only some sixty miles east of Aḥmadábád, it is not surprising to find that the mint was short-lived, the dates on the coins ranging from 983 to 985.

MANDÚ**MANDÚ**

Lat. 22° 21' Long. 75° 26'

	A	A	Æ
Humáyún	—	—	1

Mandú was the old capital of the Málwá dynasty. In A. H. 941, when Humáyún invaded Málwá, Bahádur Sháh, who had annexed the province to Gujarát, took refuge in Mandú, and was besieged there. The fort capitulated after a short siege, and Humáyún had coins struck there in copper to commemorate his victory (No. 62). They are of the usual type of Humáyún's copper coinage, in weight about 145 grains and without any king's name. Akbar conquered Málwá in 968, but no coins seem to have been struck by him from this mint. In fact the only other Mughal coin that issued from Mandú is a gold piece (*L. M. C.*, p. 127) dated 1026 of Jahángír, who visited the town in his eleventh year (*E. D.*, VI, pp. 348-51).

¹ A gold muhar, dated 984, of the Aḥmadábád type, with 'Dáru-l-khiláfat Málpúr' in the lower reverse margin, has recently been acquired by me.

MÍRATH [or ?MÍRTHA]

MÍRATH

Lat. 29° Long. 77° 48'

	<i>A</i>	<i>AR</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	1

This mint town has hitherto been identified as Mírath (Meerut), a town near Dehlí, and now the head quarters of a district in the Province of Ágra. It seems, however, open to question whether the origin of the coins is not Mírtha—a strong fortress situated forty miles west by north from Ajmér—which was besieged by Akbar's forces in A.H. 969, and figures more frequently in the chronicles of Akbar's reign than Mírath. The only coins known of the mint are *dáms* of the usual Hijra type struck between the years 987 and 989.

MUḤAMMADÁBÁD [BANÁRAS]

**MUḤAM-
MAD-
ÁBÁD
BANÁ-
RAS**

Lat. 25° 18' Long. 83° 1'

	<i>A</i>	<i>AR</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Muḥammad	1	10	—
Aḥmad	—	12	—
'Álamgír II	1	8	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	67	—

The Banáras mint first appears in the reign of Muḥammad Sháh after whom the town was called Muḥammadábád. The earliest recorded dates are 1145 (No. 1958) in silver, and 1150 in gold (No. 1842 *a*). On the former coin the mint name is at the top of the reverse, and the regnal year at the bottom. In 1146 the type was changed, 'Muḥammadábád' forming the top line and 'Banáras' the bottom line of the reverse. The issues of this mint under the Mughals are chiefly remarkable for the variety of mint marks displayed on the coins.

In the time of Akbar Banáras was the head quarters of a *sarkár* in the *śúba* of Allahábád. Under the later Mughals it was included in the territory of the Nawáb Vazír of Oudh. The latter was compelled in 1765 (1178-9) to give up the whole of his territory, but the greater part of it was restored to him by the directors of the East India Company. In 1775 (1189) the new Vazír, Ásafu-d-daula, ceded to the British the proprietary rights in the Banáras district, but according to Hastings's *Narrative of the Insurrection in the zemeendary of Banaris*, Calcutta, 1782, App. 33, the mint was not taken over till 1781 (1195-6).

**MUHAM-
MAD-
ÁBÁD**

The coinage of the Banáras mint during the reign of Sháh 'Álam II is most complicated. Up to 1179, i.e. soon after the battle of Baksár in 1764, the coins were of the recognized Mughal type, and were issued with regularity.

Of the period between 1179 and 1189 few coins are known: the British Museum has specimens of 1183 and 1186, and issues of 1189 are published both of the sixteenth and seventeenth regnal year. The rupees of 1190 to 1192 record only the seventeenth regnal year on the reverse, while from 1193 up to 1221 (i.e. up to the death of Sháh 'Álam) the reverse gives both the year 17 and a regnal year which corresponds to the Hijra date on the obverse. From 1222 to 1229, and apparently no later, the years given on the reverse are 17/49. The '17' has been considered to refer to the accession of Asafu-d-daula to the Nawábí of Oudh. The coins of this series invariably display a fish as a mint mark, and a fish is a device associated with the Oudh rulers. It might therefore be supposed that the series of coins bearing the regnal year 17 were struck at the Banáras mint for currency in Oudh. There is, however, another series of Banáras coins running concurrently with the 'seventeenth year' issues from 1211 to 1233. These also display a fish on the reverse, but of a different type, and the regnal year is invariably '26'. Stopping as it does just before the issues of Gháziu-d-dín Haider, the first king of Oudh, in his own name (1234), it seems probable that this series, and not the 'seventeenth year' issue, was coined at Banáras by the East India Company for circulation in the Nawáb Vazír's territory. The '17' might appropriately refer to the cession of Banáras to the British in 1775 (1189), and the 'seventeenth year' series would thus, after 1781 (1195-6), be the Company's coinage for use in their own possessions. I have, however, thought it desirable to include this issue in the present volume, partly because of the correspondence between the Hijra dates and the regnal years, and partly because the earlier coins were struck before the Company took over the Banáras mint. Apart from the difficulty of fixing the dividing line between the issues under native control and under that of the Company, it seemed preferable to catalogue the series as a whole in the same volume. The 'twenty-sixth year' series, falling entirely in the period of the Company's administration of the mint, has on that account been excluded.

MULHÁRNAGAR [INDÓR]

**MULHÁR-
NAGAR**

Lat. 22° 43' Long. 75° 54'

	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháh 'Álam II	—	16	—

The coins of this mint can only indirectly be termed *Mughal*. Mulhár Ráo Holkár had established himself in a virtually independent position in Central India, while the throne of Dehlí was tottering to its fall. He died in 1766, and his widow, who ruled for nearly thirty years—till 1795—transferred the capital from Maheshwar to Indór, re-naming the latter after her husband. The coins on pp. 289 to 291 of the catalogue, which represent every year from A. H. 1200 to 1213 (A. D. 1785 to 1798), must have issued during the rule of this princess and her successor, Tákují Holkar, who died in 1797. The coins bear the distinctive symbol of the Holkar State, a sun-face.

MULTÁN

MULTÁN

Lat. 30° 12' Long. 71° 31'

	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	1	2
Shábjahán	1	28	—
Aurangzéb	1	10	1
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Muhammad	—	3	1
Ahmad	—	1	—

Multán was at the time of the *Mughal* conquest the capital of an independent principality. It was conquered in 934 by the neighbouring King of Sind, but left in charge of Langar Khán, a general of the ex-chief. In Humáyún's reign it was annexed by Kámrán, who was governor of the Panjáb. Under Akbar it was the head quarters of a *ṣúba*, and a mint was established there for silver and copper, the earliest coins issuing in the thirty-seventh year (A. H. 1000). No coins have been published of Jahángír from this mint, but Shábjahán revived the Multán coinage very early in his reign, specimens being known of his first or Hijra type dated 1038, second year.

The Iláhí coins were current for at least ten months in the second year, Khúrdád to Isfandármuz (No. 986–8), and they were succeeded in 1039, third year, by the '*Kalima* in circle' variety, with the mint on the reverse. This type remained for three years, giving place in 1042, sixth year (No. 995), to the square areas on obverse and reverse. No further changes occurred during the reign. The Multán mint does not seem to have issued gold coins till a later period,

MULTÁN No. 855 of 1064 being the earliest that I can find any trace of. The rupees of Aurangzéb's first years have the couplet associated with that emperor's gold coins, and the epithet of Dáru-l-amán is added to the mint name, which comes at the top of the reverse. By 1073 the usual type had been adopted and the epithet disappeared. A slight change occurs in the position of the regnal year in 1082 (No. 1470), but this was only temporary. Aurangzéb also issued gold and copper from Multán, and Farrukh-siyar's coins are known in all three metals. The latest Mughal issues from the mint are of Aḥmad Sháh (No. 2153). After this reign Multán became a mint town of the Durrání dynasty.

**MURÁD-
ÁBÁD**

MURÁDÁBÁD

Lat. 28° 51' Long. 78° 46'

	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
'Álamgír II	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	3	—

In the *Ldhur Museum Catalogue* (p. 186) is described a rupee of Aurangzéb from this mint, dated 1097. This coin is apparently still unique. Dr. White King's collection included a rupee attributed to Sháh 'Álam I of the third regnal year, but without any Hijra date. Apart from these two coins the earliest issues from Murádábád are of Aḥmad Sháh. In 1174 Murádábád temporarily issued coins in the name of Aḥmad Sháh Durrání. On his retirement, it again became a Mughal mint town. In 1188 Murádábád was made over with the rest of Rohilkhand to the Nawáb of Oudh, but a coin is known of 1189, sixteenth year of Sháh 'Álam II (Dames, *Num. Chron.*, 1902). It became British territory in 1216, and is now the head quarters of a district in the United Provinces of Ágra and Oudh.

**MUR-
SHID-
ÁBÁD**

MURSHIDÁBÁD [MAKHŞÚŞÁBÁD]

Lat. 24° 12' Long. 88° 17'

	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb	—	1 (Makhşúşábád)	—
	—	2 (Murshidábád)	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	5	—
Sháhjahán II	—	2	—
Muḥammad	1	17	—
Aḥmad	—	13	—
'Álamgír II	—	7	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	4	—

Murshidábád, so named after Murshid Qulí Khán, who was Aurangzéb's Díwán of Bengál in 1701 (1112-13), and became sole

governor of the province in 1704 (1115-16), first appears as a **MUR-** Mughal mint under its old name **Makhṣúsābād**. It was doubtless **SHID-** Murshid Qulī Khān who first caused the coins to be struck in the **ĀBĀD** name of Aurangzēb, for the earliest date for the mint is 1115 (No. 1466). In the Lāhor Museum is a coin of 1116 under the same name, but in the following year the coins bear the new name Murshidābād. The mint was active throughout the remaining Mughal period, but its issues were mainly rupees, the only emperors of whom gold coins are published being Farrukh-siyar, Muḥammad, and Shāh 'Ālam II. The coin, however, attributed to the latter is dated 1181 (1767-8), *B. M. C.*, No. 1185, and must therefore have been struck by the authority of the East India Company. There is a good series of the later Mughal rupees in the cabinet of the Indian Museum from Muḥammad down to the fifth year of Shāh 'Ālam II (1178). Coins from this mint after 1765 (1178-9) have been excluded from this volume, as being issues of the East India Company.

MUSTAĀFĀBĀD [RĀMPŪR]

MUSTAĀF-
ĀBĀD

Lat. 28° 30' Long. 79°

	₹	₨	Æ
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	1	—

The Mustaḥfābād of the Mughal coins is probably, as pointed out by Mr. Burn (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904, 'Mints of the Mughal Emperors'), the town of Rāmpūr, the head quarters of a native state in Rohilkhand. The name is given as an alias of Rāmpūr in Francklin's *Shāh Aulum*, App. II, p. 240. The few coins which are known are dated 1184 and 1185.

MUẒAFFARGARH

MU-
ẒAFFAR-
GARH

Lat. 30° 4' Long. 71° 12'

	₹	₨	Æ
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	1	—

Muẓaffargarh is in the Panjāb, not far from Multān. The single specimen described in this volume is of the thirty-ninth year of Shāh 'Ālam II, and the Lāhor Museum has a rupee of the fortieth year of the same Emperor (1212). Rupees from this mint are also known in the name of Akbar II.

**NAJÍB-
ÁBÁD****NAJÍBÁBÁD**

	Lat. 29° 37'	Long. 78° 21'	
	<i>AV</i>	<i>AR</i>	<i>Æ</i>
'Álamgír II	—	5	—
Sháh 'Álam II	2	10	2

Najíbábád, a town in the Bijnor district of the Province of Ágra, was so named after Najíb Khan Rohilla, who rose to eminence in the reign of 'Álamgír II and was Prime Minister of the Mughal Empire from 1761 to 1770. The Bijnor district had been made over to his charge by Dúndí Khán, one of the leading Rohilla chiefs, and he afterwards acquired the tract of country known as the Báwaní Mahál, of which Saháranpur was the principal town.

Najíbábád was a Mughal mint town for gold, silver, and copper, and the dates on its coins range from the second year of 'Álamgír II (No. 2244) to the forty-second year (1215) of Sháh 'Álam II (*B. M. C.*, No. 1204). It passed into the hands of the British in 1801 (1215–16), but copper coins are known struck in the name of Muḥammad Akbar II as late as A. H. 1226.

NÁRNÓL**NÁRNÓL**

	Lat. 28° 3'	Long. 76° 10'	
	<i>AV</i>	<i>AR</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	23
Sháhjahán	—	—	1
Aurangzéb	—	5	2

Nárnól was, under Akbar, the head quarters of a *sarkár* in the *ṣúba* of Ágra, and was one of his principal copper mints. It had previously been an important mint town of the Súris for both silver and copper, and a few rupees were also struck there by Akbar at the beginning of his reign.

The earliest Mughal coin is No. 491, dated 962, the year before Akbar's accession. It has been suggested that the '2' may be a mistake for '6', but in the *Láhor Museum Catalogue* (p. 111) are two specimens in which the date 962 is clear both in words and figures. As the Hijra *dáms* of Akbar do not bear his name, there is nothing inherently improbable that Nárnól should have issued coins—following the Súrí standard of weight—immediately on Humáyún's return to India, and that Akbar should have adopted for his own *dáms* the pattern of the Nárnól coin of 962.

The Indian Museum has a good series of *Nárnól dāms* from 962 **NÁRNÓL** to 999, and the Hijra type was maintained till quite late in Akbar's reign in preference to the *tanku* and *tanki* issues.

Copper coins were struck at *Nárnól* by Jahángír, Sháhjahán, and Aurangzéb, and the latter emperor revived the silver coinage, but apparently for a few years only, for the dates range from 1098 to 1102.

NARWAR

NARWAR

Lat. 25° 39'	Long. 77° 54'		
	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
'Álamgír II	—	1	—

Narwar, a town in Gwáliar State, first appears as a Mughal mint for silver in the reign of Muḥammad Sháh, and coins were struck there by Aḥmad, 'Álamgír II, and Sháh 'Álam II.

NUŠRATÁBÁD

**NUŠRAT-
ÁBÁD**

Lat. 15° 30'	Long. 75°		
	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb	—	1	—

In his list of mint towns in *Musalmán Numismatics*, Dr. Codrington states that Nušratábád is 'in Bengal in Ghoraghar súbhaḥ of Akbar'. In Mr. Leggett's *Notes on the Mint Towns of the Mohamedans*, p. 70, the mint town is identified with a fort in the Bījápúr district. This is supported by the following extract from the *Bombay Gazetteer* under Dhárwár, pp. 707, 708:—

'In 1673 (A. H. 1083–4) Abdu-l-Karim Khán . . . was appointed governor of the Bījápúr district or *sarkár* of Bankápúr with 16 *parganas*. The chief of these were Nušratábád or Dhárwár and Gudag. . . In 1674 Shivají . . . took Dhárwár. In 1685 (1096–7) Sultán Mu'azzam, Aurangzéb's son, . . . took Hublí and Dhárwár, a place of respectability and strength. . . From 1685 to 1753 Dhárwár was held by four commandants sent from Dehlí . . . the last surrendered Dhárwár in 1753 to the third Peshwá.'

As the only coins that are published of this mint are of the reign of Aurangzéb, it seems probable that the identification of the mint with the present town of Dhárwár is correct.

The date on the rupee in this catalogue is 1109. The Láhor Museum has one of 1114. The mint is a rare one.

PATNA**PATNA [‘AZÍMÁBÁD]**

Lat. 25° 37’ Long. 85° 12’

	<i>N</i>	<i>At</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	1	2	—
Jahángír	—	27	—
Núrjahán	—	4	—
Sháhjahán	3	20	—
Aurangzéb	1	(P.) 18 (A.) 2	—
Sháh ‘Álam I	—	3	—
Jahándár	—	—	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	7	—
Muhammad	—	14	—
Ahmad	—	6	—
‘Álamgír II	—	11	—
Sháhjahán III	1	4	—
Sháh ‘Álam II	—	5	—

Patna was taken by Akbar in person in A.H. 982, from Dáúd, the son of Sulaimán Kararání, King of Bengal. The latter had agreed with Muni‘m Khán, seven years before, to strike coins in Akbar’s name (Blochmann’s *‘Ain*, p. 427), but none is known earlier than A.H. 983, the year after the conquest of Bengal (*L. M. C.*, pp. 51–60). The earliest in this collection is a gold coin of 984 (No. 99), on which Patna is given the epithet of Dáru-z-zarb. In type it is similar to those struck at Ágra up to 986. No. 248 is an example of the square issue of 987. The Iláhí issues do not appear to have started till 1005 (forty-second year). Copper *dáms* of this mint are also known, but are rare.

Under Jahángír the mint was very active. Heavy rupees of the *Kalima* type were struck between 1014 and 1018 (*B. M. C.*, No. 428), and these were followed in 1020 by the usual Iláhí issues, the latest of which is dated 1036 (No. 765). It was only in Jahángír’s last year—1037—that Patna struck coins in the name of Núrjahán.

Of Sháhjahán we find the non-Iláhí type of the first year succeeded in the second year (1038) by the coins with Iláhí months up to 1042, and from that date by the ‘square areas’ till the close of the reign. Copper coins are known, both of Jahángír and Sháhjahán.

The Museum possesses three of the rare early coins of Aurangzéb, before the adoption of the couplet, and with the mint name at the top of the reverse. Coins after the eighth year (No. 1138) have the usual inscriptions, until 1117, when Patna was renamed ‘Azímábád.

This designation is retained till the end of the series, but some issues **PATNA** of Farrukh-siyar and the rupees of Raff'u-d-darjât adhere to the old name.

The coins of Shâh 'Âlam I are peculiar in lacking the 'julûs' formula on their reverse. In Farrukh-siyar's reign the mint was given the title of مستقر الملك, and if, as seems probable, the coin of Jahândâr bearing this epithet, and attributed to Patna (*L. M. C.*, p. 200), is a coin of Akbarâbâd, coins of Patna or 'Azîmâbâd, struck by Jahândâr, have yet to be found. This would corroborate Mr. Irvine's remark in his paper on the 'Later Mughals', *J. A. S. B.*, 1896, p. 208, that Jahândâr never had any authority at Patna.

Of Aḥmad Shâh's coins there are two types (Nos. 2092-3), and in this reign occurs for the first time (No. 2095) the mint mark which serves to distinguish the later Mughal issues of 'Azîmâbâd.

Of the rupees of 'Âlamgîr II the catalogue gives an almost complete series, and Shâhjahân III is represented both by gold and silver.

In 1765 (1178-9), after the battle of Baksâr, the Mughal administration of Bengal was transferred to the British, but the mint continued for some years to issue coins in the name of Shâh 'Âlam. Of these No. 2336 dated 1182 (R. Y. 9) must be a specimen. The British Museum has a gold rupee of the same Hijra date, but of the tenth regnal year.

Apparently the only copper coin known of the 'Azîmâbâd mint is one of Aurangzêb dated 1118, published by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in the *J. A. S. B.*, 1895, p. 171.

PURBANDAR

**PURBAN-
DAR**

Lat. 21° 37' Long. 69° 48'

	<i>A</i>	<i>AR</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzêb	—	1	—
Shâh 'Âlam I	—	1	—

Purbandar is a town on the west coast of Kathiâwâr, and was port of some importance in early times.

Only four coins of this mint are known—the two above, another of Shâh 'Âlam, and the fourth of Farrukh-siyar—all rupees. No. 1503, dated 1116, was found in the Bhandâra district of the Central Provinces, *vide J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. IV.

**QAMAR-
NAGAR****QAMARNAGAR [KARNÚL]**

Lat. 15° 50' Long. 78° 4'

	Æ	℞	Æ
Muhammad	—	2	—

The only coins published of this mint are of the reign of Muhammad Sháh. The two specimens in this collection are dated A. H. 1150, the twentieth year of that king's reign.

QANAUI**QANAUI [SHÁHÁBÁD QANAUI]**

Lat. 27° 3' Long. 79° 56'

	Æ	℞	Æ
Akbar	—	—	3
Muhammad	—	8	—

Qanauj was the scene of the battle between Shér Sháh and Humáyún, which resulted in the latter being driven from India in A. H. 947. A fort was built by the conqueror a few miles out of Qanauj, and called after him Shérgharh. The Súris established a mint there for copper, which was retained by Akbar during the first years of his reign. On the Súri coins the mint name appears as Qanauj, *alias* Shérgharh. On Akbar's *dáms* the latter name seems to have changed to Sháhgarh, the 'Sháh' being plain on No. 515. No coins are published of this mint after 969 till the reign of Muhammad Sháh, when the double name 'Sháhábád Qanauj' appears. Whether this represents another change from Sháhgarh to Sháhábád, or whether it refers to Qanauj and the adjacent town of Sháhábád in the Hardoi district of Oudh, is not very clear. The former seems more probable, for I find a passage in the *Tárikh-i-Hind* (E. D., VIII. 46) which speaks of 'the fort of Cháchandí near Sháhábád Qanauj', as if the latter were a single town with a double name.

Rupees of Ahmad Sháh and 'Álamgír II are also known of this mint.

**QANDA-
HÁR****QANDAHÁR**

Lat. 31° 37' Long. 65° 43'

	Æ	℞	Æ
Jahángír	—	26	—
Sháhjahán	—	7	—

Qandahár was finally acquired by Bábar after many vicissitudes in A. H. 929. Humáyún's brother Askarí was governor of the province in 951, and it was only after much opposition that Humáyún captured Qandahár in 952. The city was taken by Sháh Tahmásp of Persia in 965, and made over to his nephew. The latter's son, finding his tenure precarious, was prevailed upon to put himself under the protection

of Akbar. Thus Qandahár became Mughal again in A. H. 1003 **QANDA-**
(Blochmann's *'Ain-i-Akbarí*, p. 313), and remained so till A. H. 1032, **HÁR**
when it was retaken by Sháh 'Abbás of Persia. In A. H. 1047 it was
delivered by treachery into the hands of Sháhjahán, but after eleven
years' occupation by the Mughals was again annexed by Persia. The
coins accurately reflect the history of the town. *Dirhams* struck by
Humáyún are published in the *Láhor Museum Catalogue*. No coins
seem to have been struck by Akbar at Qandahár, and the mint was
apparently not re-established till 1020, the sixth year of Jahángír,
when heavy rupees of the *Kalima* type were issued. In 1021 and
1022 these were followed by the 'couplet' variety, but by Khúrdád of
the eighth year the Iláhí coins had begun to issue. These continued
till 1025, the eleventh year, when a new couplet appeared on the
coins:—

سکه قندهار شد دلخواه
از جهانگیر شاه اکبر شاه

'The coin of Qandahár was made attractive by the name of Jahángír
Sháh, (son of) Akbar Sháh.'

Specimens of each of the regnal years up to the seventeenth are
given in the catalogue, pp. 89-90. Jahángír also struck copper at
Qandahár. Of Sháhjahán the British Museum has a rupee dated
1048, the year after the Mughal reoccupation, and coins of the next
few years are not uncommon, the latest being of 1057, the twenty-
first regnal year (No. 1038). Qandahár was retaken by Persia in the
following year.

SAHÁRANPÚR

Lat. 29° 57' Long. 77° 33'

SAHÁR-
ANPÚR

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	—	7
Sháh 'Álam II	—	—	2

Saháranpúr was in Akbar's time the head quarters of a *sarkár* in
the *śúba* of Dehlí. It was a mint for copper only, the *dáms* being of
the Iláhí type and the dates ranging between the thirty-seventh and
thirty-ninth years. Except for a solitary rupee of Aurangzéb, dated
1097 (in my own cabinet), no coins are published of this mint after
1002 till the reign of Sháh 'Álam II, when both silver and copper
coins were struck. Saháranpúr was the principal town of the tract of
country known as the Báwaní Mahál which had been acquired by
Najíb Khán Rohilla and remained in his family for two generations.
No. 2497 of 1215 was struck in the year preceding the British
occupation of the district (1801). Saháranpúr is known on the
rupees of Sháh 'Álam II as Dáru-s-sarúr, 'the abode of pleasure,' an
epithet also borne by Burhánpúr.

**SAR-
HIND****SARHIND** [*also* SAHRIND]

	Lat. 30° 38'	Long. 76° 27'	
	<i>N</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	2
Aurangzéb	—	6	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	2	—
Aḥmad	—	2	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—

Sarhind was the head quarters of a *sarkár* in the *ṣúba* of Dehlí under Akbar. The *British Museum Catalogue* (No. 61) gives a gold coin of this mint, dated 984, and copper 'fulús' of the usual Hijra type are known of 987, with the epithet of 'Baldat'. The Iláhí coins of the thirty-seventh to the forty-first years are, however, more frequently met with. They are peculiar in not giving the month of issue.

No coins are published of Jahángír and Sháhjahán from this mint. The first silver coins are of the reign of Aurangzéb, the earliest date published being 1103 (No. 1504). On these coins, and on all future issues, Sarhind is written Sahrind. Rupees are known of all the succeeding emperors down to 'Álamgír II, except Sháhjahán II. The latest date for the mint seems to be 1171. After this Sarhind became Sikh territory.

**SHOLÁ-
PÚR****SHOLÁPÚR**

	Lat. 17° 40'	Long. 75° 54'	
	<i>N</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb	1	2	—

Sholápúr, a town in the Dakhan, which lies between Aḥmadnagar and Bijápúr, was for many years 'the subject of contention between Nizámu-l-Mulk (of Aḥmadnagar) and 'Ádil Khán (of Bijápúr)'—*E. D.*, VI. 416. It was occupied by the Mughals after Aḥmadnagar was taken by Akbar in A. D. 1600, but was retaken in Jahángír's reign by Malik 'Ambar. Under Sháhjahán it again passed into the possession of the Mughals, but Aurangzéb seems to have been the first to establish a mint there, the earliest published date on the coins being A. H. 1081—fifteenth regnal year (No. 1146).

Aurangzéb and his successor Sháh 'Álam I struck coins in gold, silver, and copper at the Sholápúr mint. Of Jahándár no coins are published, but Dr. White King had a specimen without date of the copper coinage of Farrukh-siyar. After this reign Sholápúr ceases to be a Mughal mint.

SÍTPÚR

SITPUR

Lat. ?	N	Long. ?	E
Akbar	—	5	—

The identification of this mint town is uncertain. The name has been read Pesháwar and Sítápúr. The reading Sítpúr suggested by Mr. C. J. Rodgers (*L. M. C.*, p. 86) is more probable. There is a town of this name in the Muzaffargarh district of the Panjáb. The mint was apparently working only during the forty-eighth and forty-ninth years of Akbar.

SÚRAT

SÚRAT

Lat. 21° 12'	Long. 72° 50'	N	E	Æ
Jahángír	—	—	2	—
Núrjahán	—	—	3	—
Sháhjahán	3	—	31	—
Murád Bakhsh	—	—	2	—
Aurangzéb	6	—	89	—
Sháh 'Álam I	1	—	6	—
Jahándár	—	—	3	—
Farrukh-siyar	1	—	7	—
Rafí'u-d-darjât	1	—	—	—
Sháhjahán II	—	—	1	—
Muhammad	—	—	15	—
'Álamgír II	—	—	1	—
Sháhjahán III	—	—	1	—

Súrat, on the Gulf of Cambay, was one of the principal mint towns of the Mughal Emperors after Jahángír. The present fort was built in 947 by a slave of Sultán Maḥmúd of Gujarát 'in order to resist the attacks of Europeans' (*E. D.*, V. 347), but the city had become a place of considerable importance by the first quarter of the sixteenth century. In 980 it was besieged and taken by Akbar, and a rupee is known of Akbar's Iláhí type with the mint spelt *مرور* (*L. M. C.*, p. 70), but the attribution of this coin to the Súrat mint is not free from doubt.

Jahángír's issues are scarce, the earliest date being 1030 (No. 792). From 1033 to 1037 Súrat rupees were struck in the name of Núrjahán.

The first issues of Sháhjahán are of an unusual type, the obverse containing the *Kalima* and Hijra date, while on the reverse above the mint name is the legend *سکه شاه جهان رائج باد*. These were followed by coins of the Hijra type, which were issued for a longer period from Súrat than from most mints, specimens being known as late as 1041 (No. 1044). In the fourth year the Iláhí type appeared (*B. M. C.*, No. 533), but by 1043 this had given way to the square areas on

SÚRAT obverse and reverse. This type was maintained till 1067, but on the coins of 1057 the legends are enclosed in lozenge-shaped areas. In 1067-8 the inscriptions were in circles.

In the latter year coins of two types were struck in the name of Murád Bakhsh.

Of the rupees of Aurangzéb the catalogue describes no less than eighty-nine, very few years of this long reign being unrepresented. On the earliest issues Súrat is called 'Bandar-i-Mubárák'—the blessed port—in reference to its being the port of departure for the pilgrimage to Mecca, but by the third year the epithet had been dropped (No. 1541). From that time up to 1089 the regnal year is to be found at the top of the reverse, but the coins described on pp. 180-1 of the catalogue show that slight variations were made in the arrangement of the legend during that period. In 1090 the ordinary type of reverse was adopted and continued without change to the end of the Mughal series. The obverse inscriptions of the later Súrat coins present no unusual features except in the first year of Muḥammad Sháh, when the following legend occurs:—

سکه زد در جهان بلطف اله
بادشاه زمان محمد شاه

'The king of the age, Muḥammad Sháh, struck coin in the world by the grace of God.'

It was supposed that coins of this type were issues of the claimant to the throne, Níkúsiyar, but the mistake was corrected by Mr. W. Irvine (*see* note to No. 2069 (a)). Rupees are known of all the later Mughal Emperors down to Sháh 'Álam II, and copper coins of all except Sháhjahán II, Aḥmad, Álamgír II, and Sháh 'Álam II. Jahángír and Sháhjahán I also issued copper money from the Súrat mint, but there is not a single specimen in the collection here catalogued of the copper coinage of this city. Double rupees of Álamgír II and Sháh 'Álam II are noticed in *J. A. S. B.*, Num. Supp. V, 1905.

When the East India Company commenced striking their own coins in Bombay they made use of the Súrat Mughal rupee as a model, but 'there arose discrepancies in the fineness which obliged the Company to have their coins restruck at Súrat. It was not till 1800 (1214) that the Bombay mint recommenced the issue of Súrat rupees, and not till 1804 (1219), the forty-sixth year of Sháh 'Álam, that a fixed coinage was established' (Lane-Poole, *B. M. C.*, p. civ, introduction). On p. 243 of the catalogue are given coins (Nos. 2079-81) which may be the imitations above referred to.

The *British Museum Catalogue* gives examples of coins struck in the name of Sháh 'Álam II down to the thirty-second year of his reign (A. H. 1204).

TATTA

TATTA

	Lat. 24° 45'	Long. 67° 58'	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	23	—
Jahāngīr	—	15	—
Shāhjahān	1	14	—
Aurangzēb	—	11	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	1	—

Tatta was the capital of the independent state of Sind, which was conquered in A. H. 929 by the Arghūn family who traced their descent from Changiz Khān.

In 999 Akbar determined to annex Sind to the Mughal Empire, and the conquest was effected in his thirty-seventh year by the son of Bahrām Khān.

A mint for silver coins was established at Tatta immediately after the Mughal occupation, and square rupees of the Ilāhī type are known of every year from 1001 to the end of Akbar's reign. The issues of the thirty-eighth year differ slightly from those of the following years, the date in the former being to the left and in the latter to the right of the mint name.

During the first five years of Jahāngīr's reign the heavy rupee of the *Kalima* type was current, but in 1020 this gave place to the normal-weight Ilāhī coin, with the inscriptions enclosed in ornamental areas. A plainer variety appeared in the fifteenth year and was retained to the end of the reign, the coins of 1037 differing slightly in the arrangement of the reverse. No coins are published from this mint in the name of Nūrbahān.

The issues of Shāhjahān are peculiar in that the Ilāhī type is maintained throughout the reign from 1038—second year—to 1069—thirty-third year. I have not been able to trace any published coins of Shāhjahān's first year from this mint.

The obverse of Aurangzēb's coins up to 1071 recites the king's name and titles. From 1072 the couplet type was current.

No. 1708 (a) is an interesting and very rare coin of Shāh 'Ālam I with the name Mu'azzam, by which he was known before he came to the throne. On the obverse is the following couplet:—

سکه مبارک در هفت کشور زد بر مهر و ماه
 شاه جهان ثانی سلطان معظم بادشاه

'The second Shāhjahān Sultān Mu'azzam, the Sultān, struck blessed coin in the seven climes on gold and silver (lit. the sun and the moon).'

TATTA

After Aurangzéb the coinage of the Tatta mint becomes scarce, but rupees are known of Farrukh-siyar, Sháhjahán II, and Muḥammad, and the cabinet of Mr. Ellis (now in the Lucknow Museum) contained a copper coin of the latter Emperor, dated 1141.

UJJAINUJJAIN [*also* ÚJAIN]

Lat. 23° 11' Long. 75° 47'

	Å	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	1	2
Sháhjahán	—	2	2
Aurangzéb	1	1	—
Muḥammad	1	—	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	15	—

Ujjain was one of the principal towns of the kingdom of Málwá, and after the conquest of that province by Akbar became the head quarters of a *sarkár*.

Humáyún had struck *dirhams* at Ujjain on his invasion of Málwá, and the *Lahor Museum Catalogue* (p. 55) gives a silver coin of Akbar (weighing 100 grains!) dated 968, the year of the annexation of the province by Akbar. Square rupees of the usual type are known of 990, and Dr. White King's cabinet included a half rupee of 987. In Akbar's forty-second and following years rupees were issued of the Iláhí type.

No. 526 is a rare specimen of Akbar's *dáms*, and No. 527, dated 995, of his square pieces, following in weight and form the earlier local currency. Some coins of the latter type give the name as Ujjainpúr.

I can find no publication of any coins of Jahángír from this mint, but Nos. 1084 and 1085 are rupees of Sháhjahán of the Hijra type struck in his second year—1039. On these the mint name is 'Baldat Újain'. Rupees are also known of the Iláhí and 'square areas' varieties. Sháhjahán's copper coinage followed Akbar's later issues in weight and shape (No. 1113).

The title 'Dáru-l-fath', which is associated with Ujjain, seems to have originated with Aurangzéb, and was in use as early as 1073 (No. 1153). In this reign also the mint issued gold coins for the first time. Rupees are known of all the later Emperors except Sháhjahán II and Aḥmad Sháh, and gold coins of A'zam Sháh, Sháh 'Álam I, and Muḥammad. In the reign of Aḥmad Sháh, Ujjain came into the possession of Sindhia, whose capital it remained till 1810 (1225). The series of coins described on pp. 295, 296 of the

catalogue were issued during this period, and can only by courtesy be called Mughal coins. They all bear the same distinctive mint mark. The latest date for the mint is the forty-fourth year of Sháh 'Álam II (1216-17), corresponding to A. D. 1801, when the Mughal sovereign finally came under British protection.

ÚRDÚ-I-ZAFAR-QARÍN

	AR	AR	Æ
Akbar	2	6	16

ÚRDÚ-I-
ZAFAR-
QARÍN

The practice of issuing coins from a travelling camp mint was inaugurated by Bábar (*L. M. C.*, p. 3), and was continued by Akbar and Jahángir, but the latter's camp issues are extremely scarce. The earliest coin of Akbar struck in the 'Camp associated with victory' is the gold muhar—possibly still unique—described under No. 100 of the catalogue and dated 984. A square rupee, dated 987 and struck in the 'camp'—اردو only—with the *Kalima* enclosed in a diamond-shaped area and خدا ملكه ضرب اردو in the four marginal corners, is in my own cabinet, and another square rupee of the same date but of a different type is described in the *British Museum Catalogue* (No. 128). Apart from these, all Akbar's issues of 'Úrdú' mintage bear the date الف = 1000, until the thirty-seventh year.

Under No. 528 a coin has been catalogued of the thirty-sixth year, but too little of the unit of the date is left to make the reading certain, and it is probable that what has been read as a '6' is really a '9'.

It seems to me open to question whether all these 'alif' coins were issued in the year 1000. We know from Badáoní that with the advent of Abú-l-Fazl at the Court in 982, followed by the weekly discussions in the newly-built Ibádat Khána, Akbar's thoughts turned towards the renunciation of Islám. By 986 his ideas had crystallized, and in the year 987 Akbar publicly assumed the spiritual leadership of the nation, and coins of this year are known with the obverse legend الله أكبر. In 990 Badáoní writes that 'His Majesty was now convinced that the millennium of the Islámitic dispensation was drawing near. No obstacle, therefore, remained to promulgating the designs which he had planned in secret. . . . The first order which was passed was that the coinage should show the era of the millennium'.

This, taken in conjunction with the facts above mentioned regarding the dates found on the Imperial camp issues, would seem to indicate that the 'alif' coins were issued between 987 and 1000, irrespective of the actual Hijra date. When the millennium had

ÚRDÚ-I-ZAFAR-QARÍN

arrived, i.e. in the thirty-seventh year of the reign, the coins naturally recorded the real dates. These issues of *dáms* with Iláhí dates continued till the fiftieth, i.e. last, year of Akbar's reign. Two varieties of the 'Úrdú-i-zafar-qarín' coins are also known (Nos. 537, 538), without 'alif' or any other date.

Of Jahángir's camp coinage I have heard of only two examples—one a zodiacal muhar in my own cabinet, of which a description was given in *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. I; the other a rupee in the Lucknow Museum, bearing the unusual inscription ضرب اردو در راه دکن 'Struck in the camp on the way to the Dakhan', and dated 1025-11.

ZAFAR-ÁBÁD**ZAFARÁBÁD**

Lat. 17° 55' Long. 77° 32'

	N	R	E
Aurangzéb	—	3	—

Dr. Codrington, in his *Musalmán Numismatics*, locates this mint town in the North-west Provinces, presumably referring to the town of that name near Jaunpúr, but as the dates on the coins range from 1069, the thirty-second year of Sháhjahán, to 1119, the first year of Sháh 'Álam Bahádur Sháh (*L. M. C.*), it seems more probable that the mint town was Bídár taken by Aurangzéb from the Bījápúr king in 1067, just before he was called to Dehlí by the illness of Sháhjahán, and renamed by him Zafarábád.

ZAFAR-NAGAR**ZAFARNAGAR**

	N	R	E
Sháhjahán	—	3	—

I am not aware of the exact locality of this mint town. Dr. Codrington, in his *Musalmán Numismatics*, identifies it with Fathábád in the Province of Ágra. The references to the place, however, in the chronicles of Jahángir's, Sháhjahán's, and Aurangzéb's reign (see *E. D.*, VII. pp. 37 and 315; also Blochmann's *Ain*, p. 503) seem to leave no doubt that the Zafarnagar of the coins is the town of that name in South India, south of Aḥmadnagar.

A rupee of Jahángir without date from this mint is published in the *Láhor Museum Catalogue* (p. 134), the earliest dated coin being of the third year of Sháhjahán of the Iláhí type (No. 1086). No. 1088 is a rupee of the same emperor with square areas and dated 1043. A coin of Aurangzéb from the Láhor Museum is mentioned by Mr. Burn in his mint list (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904).

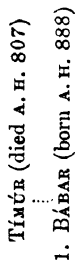
MUGHAL EMPERORS OF INDIA

LIST OF EMPERORS

	A.H.	A.D.
I. Bábar, <u>Zahíru</u> -d-dín	932	1526
II. Humá'yún, Naşíru-d-dín	937	1530
III. Akbar, Jalálu-d-dín	963	1556
IV. Jahángír, Núru-d-dín	1014	1605
Dáwar Bakhsh	1037	1627
V. Sháhjahán, Shihábu-d-dín	1037	1628
Shujá' (in Bengal)	1068-70	1657-60
Murád Bakhsh (in Gujarát)	1068	1657-8
VI. Aurangzéb, 'Álamgír, Muḥayyíu-d-dín	1068	1658
A'zam Sháh	1118-19	1707
Kám Bakhsh	1119	1707-8
VII. Sháh 'Álam Bahádur Sháh	1119	1707
VIII. Jahándár Sháh	1124	1712
IX. Farrukh-siyar	1124	1713
X. Rafi'u-d-darjât	1131	1719
XI. Rafi'u-d-daula Sháhjahán II	1131	1719
Níkúsiyar	1131	1719
Ibráhim	1132-3	1720
XII. Muḥammad	1131	1719
XIII. Aḥmad	1161	1748
XIV. 'Álamgír II, 'Azízu-d-dín	1167	1754
Sháhjahán [III]	1173-4	1759-60
XV. Sháh 'Álam II	1173	1759
Bídár-Bakht	1202-3	1788
XVI. Muḥammad Akbar II	1221	1806
XVII. Bahádur Sháh II	1253	1837
Deposed by the British Government	1274	1858

NOTE.—These dates differ in some instances from the dates given in the list on p. 3 of the *British Museum Catalogue*, 'Moghul Emperors.' In these cases I have followed Dr. G. P. Taylor (*J.A.S.B.*, Num. Supp. VII, 1907).

1. BĀBAR (born A. H. 888)



TÍMÚR (died A. H. 807)

1. BÁBAR (born A. H. 888)

2. HUMÁYÚN

3. АКВА

4. JAHÁNGÍR

Khugrú

5. SHÁH JAHÁN

6. AURANGZĒB

6. AURANGZÉB

Shuja

Murád Bakhsh

7. SHÁH 'ÁLAM BAHÁDUR SHÁH

‘Azímu-sh-shán

Rafī'u-s-sh-shān

8. JAHÁNDÁR

— Kniaga Altor

9. FARRUKH-SIYAR

4. 'ÁLANGÍR II

12. MUHAMMAD

15. SHÁH 'ÁLAM II

13. AHMAD

16. MUHAMMAD AKBAR II

Bídár-Bakht

17. BAHÁDUR II

1. SHÁH JAHÁN II 10. RAFÍ'U-D-DARJÁT *Ibráhím*

10. RAFÍU-D-DARJÁT

NOTE.—The names in *italics* are those of claimants to the throne who issued coins.

I

BÁBAR

A. H. 932-937.

A. D. 1525-1530.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1	?	?	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> على المرتضى W. 73. S. .9.	SILVER In oblong with triple arched ends, and knots in the centre of the top and bottom sides ظهر الدين محمد بابر بادشاه غازى Above السلطان الاعظم Below خلد الله ملكه ... Pl.
2	?	?	As on No. 1. <i>Margin</i> deleted. W. 73. S. .95.	As on No. 1. Above السلطان الاعظم خاتان Below, deleted.
3	?	?	In quatrefoil The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> deleted. W. 72. S. 1.0.	As on No. 2. In lower margin ملكه ضرب ..
4	?	?	In looped lozenge The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> illegible. W. 65. S. .85.	In circle غازى شاه محمد باد ظهر الدين بابر <i>Margin</i> السلطان الاعظم خا ... A.S.B.
5	?	?	In looped lozenge The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> على المرتضى ابا بكر الصدى .. W. 72. S. .9.	In eightfoil ظهر الدين محمد بابر بادشاه <i>Margin</i> السلطان الا خلد الله تعالى ملكه و سلطانه A.S.B. Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 6	?	?	As on No. 5. W. 73. S. 85.	In sixfoil ظهر الدين محمد بابر <i>Margin</i> بادشاه.....الله تعالى ملكه.....
COPPER	Æ 7 8	Ágra	936	In circle ضرب آكړه In <i>margin</i> , scroll-work. W. 140.7-138. S. 65.	In a <i>mihráb</i> في ٩٣٦ تاريخ سنة Above and below fleuron. Pl.
	9	„	„	دار الخلا فنة ضرب آكړه W. 133. S. 65.	As on No. 7, but no <i>mihráb</i> . A.S.B.
	10 11	Ágra Fort	936	دار الضرب * قلع آكړه W. 140.7-136. S. 7.	As on No. 9. Pl.
	12 ¹	[Ágra]	936	In circle فلوس ضرب [آكړه] W. 32. S. 65.	بتاريخ نهمد و سی و شن

¹ See also No. 63.

II

HUMÁYÚN¹

A. H. 937-963.

A. D. 1530-1556.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>A</i> 13 14	—	—	In treble circle, the middle one of dots, The Kalima. W. 9. S. .4.	خلد الله تعالى بادشاه غازي همايون محمد ملكه	GOLD Pl.
<i>R</i> 15	Dehlí	[194]3	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> على المرتضى W. 72. S. .95.	In wavy area محمد زي هما غا يون <i>Margin</i> عظم ۳ خلد الله تعالى و سلطانه ضرب دهلي Pl.	SILVER
16	—	943	In circle The Kalima. M. 1. <i>Margin</i> illegible. W. 72.8. S. .85.	In circle غازي محمد همايون بادشاه <i>Margin</i> سلطانه ۹۴۳	
17	?	[194]5	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله الله يرزق من يشاء بغير حساب <i>Margin</i> عثمان | بعلم على | ..... W. 71. S. 1.2.	In wavy lozenge محمد زي هما غا يون <i>Margin</i> السلطان الاعظم الخاقان Top Right المكرم Left خلد الله ه . . تعالى و ضرب	

¹ Humáyún was defeated by Sher Sháh Súr at Qanauj in A. H. 947, and did not recover the sovereignty of Hindustán till A. H. 962.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 18	Láhor	946	In wavy square The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> امير المومنين ابوبكر عبد الله Top امير المومنين عمر عبد الله Right Left على عبد الله W. 72.5. S. 1.0.	In wavy circle همايون محمد غازي ۹۴۶ <i>Margin</i> تعالى ملكه و سلطانه ضرب لاهور خلد A.S.B. Pl.
19	? Ágra	[194]6	As on No. 17. <i>Margin</i> بعدل عمر يعلم على	As on No. 17, but ۷ in left margin. Pl.
20	?	[194]7	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> الفاروق | عثمان W. 72.5. S. 1.0.	As on No. 17, but ۷ in left margin.
21 ¹	—	950?	In circle, as on No. 17. <i>Margin</i> illegible. Defaced by cuts and other marks. W. 160. S. 1.0.	In circle ن محمد بو هما شاه باد غازي <i>Margin</i>? ۹۵۰ Pl.
22 ¹	—	—	In circle, as on No. 17. <i>Margin</i> clipped. W. 152. S. .9.	In circle محمد همايون <i>Margin</i> السلطان خلد الله

¹ Nos. 21 and 22 were found with Bengál coins, and are evidently from a Bengál mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 23	—	—	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> عمر الفاروق W. 72. S. .95.	As on No. 17. <i>Margin</i> Top السلطان Right المكرم Bottom تعالى ملكه و	SILVER
24	—	—	In circle, as on No. 17. <i>Margin</i> بجیای عثمان | بعدل علی W. 66. S. 1.0.	In <i>mihrab</i> هما محمدی یون غا ز <i>Margin</i> illegible. A.S.B.	
Æ 25	Agra	937?	فلوس ضرب آگره W. 74.5. S. .8.	In circle [فی تا] رنج [نہ] احد و سی و A.S.B.	COPPER
26 27	Agra <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	937	دار الخلا فة ضرب آگره M. 2 in lower line. W. 140-134. S. .7.	فی ۱۳۷ تاریخ above and below fleuron. (26) A.S.B.	
28 29	"	"	" but no m. W. 140-127.	" (29) A.S.B.	
30 31	"	938	" M. 2. W. 140-138.	" ۱۳۸ A.S.B.	
32 33	"	939	" M. 2. W. 139.5.	" ۱۳۹ (33) A.S.B.	
34	"	940	" M. 2. W. 137.5.	" ۱۴. A.S.B.	

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 35	Ágra <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	941	As on No. 26. M. 2. W. 129.	As on No. 26. ٩٤١ <i>A.S.B.</i>
36	Ágra <i>Dáru-l-amán</i>	941	الامان آگره ضرب دار W. 124.5. S. .6.	تاریخ فی ٩٤١ سنة The 'ye' of فی forms m. 2 in the centre of the coin. Pl.
37	"	9 --	" W. 134.	" but date uncertain. <i>A.S.B.</i>
38 39 40	"	942	دار الامان ضرب آگره M. 2 in lower line. W. 138-141.	As on No. 30, but ٩٤٢ (39-40) <i>A.S.B.</i>
41 ¹	Ágra	942	فلوس ضرب آگره W. 62. S. .75.	In circle فی تاریخ ٩٤٢
42 43	"	943	" W. 65-64. S. .6.	" ٩٤٣ سنة (43) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
44	"	946	In quatrefoil ضرب آگره Margin فلوس W. 66. S. .65.	..... ٩٤٦ سنة Pl.

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 13083, where the date is given as 944.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 45.	Agra Fort	937	بدار الضرب قلعة آگره W. 139. S. .7.	As on No. 26. Pl.	COPPER
46 47 48	Dehlí Hazrat Dáru-l- mulk	942	حضرت دهلي دار الملك ضرب W. 136. S. .65.	في تاريخ ١٤٢ سنة (47, 48) A.S.B.	
49	Jaunpúr Dáru- zarb Khāṭa muta- barrak	937	بدار الضرب متبرك جونپور خطه W. 140.5. S. .7.	١٣٧ في التاريخ سنة Fleuron above and below. Pl.	
50	"	938	As on No. 49, but m. 2 خطه over W. 142.	" ١٣٨	
51 ¹	"	939	" W. 140.	" ١٣٩	
52	"	940	but m. 3. W. 138.	" ١٤٠ A.S.B.	
53	"	941	" W. 138.	" ١٤١ A.S.B.	
54 ²	"	94-	" W. 135.5.	" ١٤-	
55	"	942	but m. 2. W. 139.	" ١٤٢	

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 18885. The unit was there, I think wrongly, read ٧.

² No. 54 is I.M.C., No. 18032, where the date is given as 944. The unit is, however, missing. From the m. the date would appear to be 940 or 941.

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 56 57	Jaunpūr <i>Dāru-ẓ- zarb Khīṭa mūla- barrak</i>	—	As on No. 49. No m. W. 139-132.	As on No. 49. <i>A.S.B.</i>
58	Lāhor <i>Dāru-l- khilāfat</i>	939	دار الخلا فة لاهور ضرب W. 136. S. 65.	As on No. 26, but ۹۳۹
59	"	93—	" W. 138.	" ۹۳— <i>A.S.B.</i>
60	"	940	" W. 136.	" ۹۴۰
61	"	"	but " ضرب لاهور W. 136.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
62	Mandú	942	In circle ب ضر مندو W. 141. S. 65.	In circle فی تاریخ ۹۴۲ سنة M. 2. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
63 ¹	?	940	فلوس ب ضر W. 71. S. 67.	فی تاریخ نہصد و چهل? <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

¹ This may be a coin of Bábar, reading on reverse نہصد سی و چہار.

III

AKBAR

A. H. 963-1014.

A. D. 1556-1605.

GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>AY</i> 64 65	Agra	971	In wavy pentagon The Kalima. M. 2. <i>Margin</i> بصدق ابى بكر | بعدل عمر | بحياى عثمان | بعلم على | رضى الله عنهم W. 168.2-167.8. S. 1.05.	السلطان الاعظم خلد الله بادشاه ٩٧١ ز محمد اكبر غا جلال الدين ل تعا ملكه و سلطانہ ضرب آگرہ (64) A.S.B.
66	"	972	" W. 170. S. 1.1.	" ٩٧٢ Pl.
67 68	" <i>Dāru-l- khilāfat</i>	976	In quatrefoil The Kalima. M. 4. <i>Margin</i> بصدق ابابكر | بعدل عمر | بحياى عثمان | بعلم على W. 169-168. S. 1.0.	ملكه خلد الله تعالى بادشاه ٩٧٦ ز محمد غا جلال الدين اكبر دار الخلافه آگرہ ضرب (67) A.S.B.
69	"	978	" W. 169. S. .9.	" ٩٧٨
70 [<i>Mihra- ābī</i>]	" <i>Baldat</i>	981	In triple border, the inner one of dots, The Kalima. ٩٨١ ابى بكر عمر عثمان على M. 5. W. 165.5. S. 1.2 x .75.	In triple border, the inner one of dots, خلد ملكه بادشاه غازى محمد جلال الدين اكبر ضرب بلدة آگرہ Pl.

GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 71 72	Agra <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	981	In triple square, the inner one of dots, The Kalima. ۹۸۱ M. 5. <i>Margins</i> us on No. 67. W. 167-164. S. .95.	In triple <i>mīhrāb</i> , the inner one of dots, د شاه زے با غا اکبر جلال الدین محمد Above خلد الله ملکہ Below دار الخلافۃ اکبرہ ضرب (71) A.S.B. Pl.
73 74	"	982	" W. 168-167. S. 1.0-.95.	" ۹۸۲ (73) A.S.B.
75	" 42 Shahré-war [1006-6]		In circle الله اکبر جل جلالہ W. 166. S. .7.	In circle شہزیور الہی ۴۲ اکبرہ ب ضر Pl.
76	Ahmad- ábád	980	In quatrefoil The Kalima. M. 4. <i>Margins</i> deleted. W. 168. S. .85.	ملکہ خلد الله تعالى بادشاہ ز محمد غا جلال الدین اکبر ضرب ۹۸۰ احمد آباد Pl.
77	" <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	980	" W. 168. S. .8.	" but date above محمد and in lower line دار الخلافۃ احمد آباد A.S.B.

GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 78*	Ahmad- ábád <i>Dáru-s-</i> <i>saltanat</i>	981	In square with knots at corners The Kalima. ٩٨١ M. 8. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابی بکر Left عمر Top m. 6 عثمان Right علی W. 168. S. 1-0.	In oblong arched at the ends بادشاه غاز أكبر جلال الدین محمد Above خلد الله ملکہ Below دار السلطنة احمد اباد ضرب <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
79 80¹	„	982	As on No. 71, but ٩٨٢ M. 7. W. 168.5-167. S. .95.	As on No. 78, but Sultán's name in triple oblong— the inner one of dots—with arched ends. (79) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
81	„	986	„ ٩٨٦ <i>Margins</i> cut. Very rough execution— a doubtful coin. W. 162. S. .9.	
82 sq.	„	987?	In diamond formed by elongating some of the letters of the marginal legends The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> بصدق ابی بکر | بعدل عمر | بحیای عثمان | بعلم علی ٩٨٧ W. 185. S. .7.	خلد الله نعا ملکہ محمد أكبر بادشاه جلال الدین غاز ضرب دارال [سلطنة] احمد اباد <i>Ahmadábád.</i> Pl.
83	Burhán- púr	48 <i>Mihir</i> [1011]	As on No. 75. W. 170. S. .7.	مهر ماه الهی برهان پور ١٠٨

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7177. *دار السلطنة* has been read on the reverse, but in No. 79 *دار الفرب* is clear.

GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>A</i> 84	Dehlí <i>Haṣrat</i>	972	As on No. 64. M. 9. W. 168. S. 1.05.	As on No. 64, but ۹۷۲ ملکه, لے, To left of Below تعا ت دھلی حضر سلطانه [ضر]ب و <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
85	"	975	but m. 10. " W. 168. S. 1.05.	" ۹۷۵
86	"	977	As on No. 67. M. 4. W. 167.5. S. .9.	As on No. 67, but ۹۷۷ and below حضرت دھلی <i>A.S.B.</i>
87	" <i>Dāru-l- mulk Haṣrat</i>	977	As on No. 67. M. 4. W. 168. S. 1.0.	but below " دار الملک دھلی حضرت Pl.
88	Fathpūr	986	In sixfoil The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> wanting. W. 170. S. .9.	In sixfoil بادشاه محمد اکبر غازے جلال الدین ۹۸۶ ضرب فتحپور <i>Margins</i> wanting. Pl.
89	Jaunpūr	972	In wavy pentagon The Kalima. M. 2. <i>Margin</i> mostly wanting. W. 167.2. S. 1.0.	In oblong with arch in centre of each side بادشاه غازے محمد ۹۷۲ اکبر جلال الدین خلد الله ملکه و سلطانه Above Below ضرب جونپور Pl.

GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>N</i> 90	Jaunpūr	984	As on No. 71, but ۱۸۴ and m. 4. <i>Margins</i> wanting. W. (looped). S. .825.	As on No. 71, but below ضرب جونپور
91 92	Lāhor	971	In double foliated pentagon The Kalima. M. 2. <i>Margins</i> as on No. 64. W. 168-167. S. 1-1.	As on No. 64, but ضرب لاهور (91) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
93	"	973	In foliated pentagon The Kalima. M. 11. <i>Margin</i> عثمان | بعلم على | ..... W. 168. S. 1-0.	" ۱۷۳ <i>A.S.B.</i>
94 ¹	"	975	<i>Margins</i> wanting. W. 168. S. 1-075.	but date ۱۷۵ below لے
95 96	" <i>Dāru-l-khilāfut</i>	976	As on No. 67. M. 4. <i>Margins</i> mostly wanting. W. 169-167. S. .95.	As on No. 67, but date below 'ye' of غازی and دار الخلافة ضرب لاهور (95) <i>A.S.B.</i>
97 ²	"	983	As on No. 67. M. 4. <i>Margins</i> mostly wanting. W. 168-3. S. .85.	As on No. 67, but ۱۸۳ and below 'ye' of غازی دار ضرب لاهور

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7175, and the date is read as 970, but by the m. and the single-lined area the later date is indicated. Cf. *B.M.C.*, 35.

² In *I.M.C.* the date is wrongly given as 973.

GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 98 sq.	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-sulṭanat</i>	988	As on No. 82, but m. 11. W. 187. S. .07.	As on No. 82, but ۹۸۸ and ضرب دار السلطنة لاهور
99	Patna <i>Dáru-ẓ-ẓarb</i>	984	As on No. 71, but ۹۸۴ M. 4. <i>Margins</i> wanting. W. 167. S. .85.	As on No. 71. Upper <i>margin</i> wanting. Lower <i>margin</i> چنه دار الضرب Pl.
100	Urdú-e-Ẓafar qarín	984	In square formed as on No. 82 and inscribed in a triple circle, the inner one of dots, The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Left صدق ابی بكر Top بعدل عمر Right بحیای عثمان Bottom بعلم علی ۹۸۴ W. 168. S. .95.	In triple circle, the inner one of dots, بادشاه غازے جلال الدین محمد اکبر ظفر قرین ضرب اردو Pl.
101 sq.	„	alif (1000)	As on No. 82, but the area is square. W. 167. S. .85.	As on No. 82, but الف over اکبر and in last line ضرب اردو ظفر قرین A.S.B.
<i>Name of mint not clear</i>				
102	?	975	As on No. 64. M. 2. W. 168. S. 1.05.	As on No. 64, but ۹۷۵ and in last line ضرب The mint is not Ágra, though the coin is similar to Akbar's early Ágra coins. Pl.
103	?	977	M. 2. " W. 168. S. 1.0.	but ۹۷۷ and last line missing.

GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>A'</i> 104 $\frac{1}{2}$	?	983	As on No. 71, but ۹۸۳ M. 4. W. 168. S. -85.	As on No. 71, but lower line not clear.
105 sq.	?	989	As on No. 82. M. 4. W. 168. S. -6.	As on No. 82, but last line missing. A.S.B.
106 sq.	?	alif [1000]	As on No. 82. No m. W. 184. S. -65.	As on No. 82, but الف and last line not clear. Pl.
<i>Without mint name on coin</i>				
107	—	968	The Kalima. M. 8. W. 19. S. -55.	اکبر بادشاه غازی — جلال الدین ۹۶۸
108	—	972	but no m. " W. 17-5. S. -55.	" ۹۷۲ Pl.
109	—	? 30 [998-4]	In double square in- scribed in triple circle— the inner one of dots—wavy lines in segments الله اکبر Flowered field. W. 186. S. -7.	As on obverse جل جلاله Traces of ر. stamped in lower segment. A.S.B. Pl.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 110	Ágra <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	977	In curved square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> as on No. 67. M. 4 (?) in right margin. W. 166.5. S. 1.025.	In square أكبر بادشاه غازی محمد جلال الدین <i>Margins</i> Left السلطان الاعظم Top illegible. Right دار Bottom الخلافة اكره <i>A.S.B.</i>
111¹	Ahmad- ábád ? <i>Dáru-s-saltānat</i>	982	As on No. 71. M. 7. W. 174.5. S. 1.08.	In double square with dots between, as on No. 110, but ٩٨٢ <i>Margins</i> Left السلطان الاعظم Top خلد الله تعالى ملكه Right و سلطانه ضرب Bottom دار السلطنة (?) احمد اباد
112	"	983	" M. 12. W. 176. S. 1.0.	" ٩٨٣ <i>A.S.B.</i>
113	"	986	" M. 13. W. 174.	" ٩٨٦ <i>A.S.B.</i>

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 11092, where the epithet دار الضرب is suggested. دار السلطنة is, however, the epithet used on the gold and copper coins of this year and is, I think, a more likely reading on this coin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 114. sq.	Ahmad- ābād <i>Dāru-s-</i> <i>salṭanat</i>	987	In square, formed as on No. 82, The Kalima. M. 13. <i>Margins wanting.</i> W. 172-5. S. .75.	As on No. 82, but ^{۹۸۷} above اکبر and last line دارالسلطنة احمدآباد
115 116 sq.	"	990	" M. m. 13 and 14. W. 174-170.	" ۹۹۰ Pl.
117 118 sq.	"	991	" M. 13 only. W. 171-170.	" ۹۹۱ (118) A.S.B.
119 sq.	"	992	" W. 173.	" ۹۹۲
120 sq.	"	993	" W. 174.	" ۹۹۳
121 122 sq.	"	994	" W. 172-175.	" ۹۹۴ (122) A.S.B.
123 sq.	"	995	" W. 172.	" ۹۹۵
124 sq.	"	996	" W. 175.	" ۹۹۶
125 sq.	"	997	" W. 173.	" ۹۹۷
126 sq.	"	999	" W. 174.	" ۹۹۹
127 sq.	" (no epithet)	38 (1001-2)	but no m. W. 173.	" but ۳۸ over اکبر and last line احمدآباد Pl.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 128 sq.	Ahmad- ábád	38 [1001-2] Shahré- war	الله أكبر جل جلاله Flowered field. W. 177. S. .65.	شهرزور اله ۳۸ احمدآباد ضرب Flowered field.
129 sq.	"	Ábán	" W. 173.	" ابان
130 sq.	"	Ázar	" W. 176.	" اذر
131 sq.	"	Dí	" W. 176.	" دی
132 sq.	"	Bah- man	" W. 173.	" بهمن
133 sq.	"	39 Tír [1002-3]	" W. 175.	" تیر and ۳۹ but
134	"	Ábán	" W. 177. S. .85.	" ابان
135	"	Ázar	" W. 174.	" اذر
136	"	Dí	" W. 174.	" دی
137	"	40 Far- wardí [1003-4]	" W. 176.5.	" فروردی and ۴۰ but
138	"	Ábán	" W. 174.	" ابان
139	"	Ázar	" W. 173.	" اذر

A.S.B.
Pl.

Pl.

A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 140.	Ahmad- abad	41 Khur- dad [1004-5]	As on No. 128. W. 174.	As on No. 128, but ۴۱ SILVER and خورداد
141	"	" Azar	" W. 173.	" اذر
142	"	42 Azar [1006-6]	" W. 175.	" but ۴۲ and اذر <i>Gurgāon.</i>
143	"	" Bah- man	" W. 176.	" بهمن
144	"	43 Far- wardí [1006-7]	" W. 173.	" but ۴۳ and فروردی <i>A.S.B.</i>
145	"	44 Tir [1007-8]	" W. 175.	" but ۴۴ and تیر
146	"	" Amar- dad	" (Worn.)	" امرداد
147	"	" Bah- man	" W. 175.	" بهمن
148	"	" Isfan- darmuz	" W. 176.5.	" اسفندارمز
149	"	46 Azar [1009-10]	" W. 173.	" but ۴۶ and اذر
150	"	" Dí	" W. 174.	" دی
151	"	" Bah- man	" W. 176.5.	" بهمن

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 152	Ahmad- ábád	47 Khúr- dád [1010-11]	As on No. 128, but in square enclosed in ornamented border. W. 174. S. .85.	As on No. 128, but in octagon enclosed in ornamented border and خورداد ۴۷ Pl.
153	"	" Tir	" W. 174.5.	" تیر
154 155	"	" Isfan- därmuz	As on No. 128. W. 175-174.	As on No. 128, but اسفندارمز ۴۷ (155) A.S.B.
156	"	48 Far- wardín [1011-12]	" W. 168 (worn).	" but ۴۸ and فروردین
157	"	" Ázar	" W. 173.	" اذر
158	"	" Bah- man	" W. 173.	" بهمن
159	"	49 Ázar [1012-13]	" W. 174.	" but ۴۹ and اذر
160	"	" Bah- man	" W. 175.	" بهمن
161	"	" Isfan- därmuz	" W. 174.	" اسفندارمز
162	"	4- Mihr	" W. 167 (worn).	" but ۴- and مهر
163 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	?	" W. 86.	" Month and year missing. Ahmadábád.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 164	Allahábád	45 [1008-9]	ماه رائج باد مهر و همچو زر همیشه W. 154 (clipped). S. .8.	اله اباد سسکه ق جهان شسر بغرب و ۴۵ Flowered field.	SILVER
165	"	46 Ardíbi- hisht [1009-10]	" but ۴۱ to left of زر and همیشه اردی بهشت below	" but no date.	
			W. 177. S. .875.		Pl.
166	"	47 [1010-11]	" but ۴۷ and no month. W. 177.	"	
167 168	"	—	" but no date" and زر above همچو	"	
			W. 176.	(167) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
169	Bairáta	42 Bah- man [1005-6]	As on No. 128. W. 171. S. .77.	بهمن ماه الهی ۴۲ بیراته ضرب Stars in field.	Pl.
170	"	48 Bah- man [1011-12]	" Stars in field. W. 176. S. .7.	" but ۴۸	
171	"	49 Isfan- därmuz [1012-13]	" W. 178. S. .8.	" but ۴۹ and مزه اسفندار	
172	"	4 — Ardíbi- hisht	" W. 176. S. .8.	" but unit of date missing, and in top line. اردی	
173	"	4 — Shahré- war	" W. 177. S. .75.	" شهریور <i>A.S.B.</i>	
174	"	4 — Mihir	" W. 177.	" ماه مهر	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
175	Burhán-púr	46 Far-wardín [1009-10]	As on No. 128. W. 174. S. .8.	فروردين اله برهانپور ضرب <i>A.S.B.</i>
176	"	48 Mihr [1011-12]	" W. 175. S. .75.	مهر ماه اله برهان پور ۴۸
177	"	49 Ázar [1012-13]	" W. 175.	ماه اذر ۴۹ and <i>Pl.</i>
178	"	50 Khúr-dád [1013-14]	" W. 175.	but ۵۰ and "حورداد
179	"	Ábán	" W. 175.	but ماه "آبان
180	Dehlí Hazarat	964	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> عمر | ..... عثمان | بعلم على | W. 172. S. 1.05.	In oblong with arch in the centre of each side أكبر بادشاهى محمد غاز جلال الدين ۶ <i>Margins</i> Top السلطان الا عظم [الخاتان] Right المكرم تعا Bottom ملکه ضرب حصـ[رت] Left [خلد الله دهلى]
181	"	980	In wavy square The Kalima. M. 4. <i>Margin</i> بصدق ابى بكر | ..... على | ..... W. 172.5. S. .9.	In square بادشاهى اکبر غاز محمد جلال الدين <i>Margins</i> Bottom حضرت دهلى Rest wanting.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 182 183 sq.	Dehlí	30 Amar- dád [993-4]	In square with dots out- side الله أكبر جل جلاله ضرب دهلی W. 175. S. -7.	۳. اله ماه امرداد (182) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	SILVER
184 sq. $\frac{1}{8}$	"	37 Shahré- war [1000-1]	As on No. 182. W. 21. S. -325.	As on No. 182, but ماه شهرور ۳۷ and	
185 sq.	"	39 Ardíbi- hisht [1002-3]	" W. 176. S. -65.	" but ۳۹ and بهشت ماه اردی	
186 sq.	"	" Khúr- dád	" W. 176.	" ماه خورداد	
187 sq.	"	42 Ardíbi- hisht [1005-6]	" W. 175.	" but ۴۲ and بهشت ماه اردی	
188 sq.	"	" Khúr- dád	" W. 173.	" ماه خورداد	
189 sq.	"	" Tír	" W. 172.	" ماه تیر	
190 sq. $\frac{1}{4}$	"	" Mihr	" W. 42. S. -4.	" ماه مهر	
191	"	4 - Mihr	but no border." W. 174. S. -75.	" but unit missing. Pl.	
192 sq.	Fathpúr Dáru-s- saltanat	986	As on No. 82, but the area is square and no date in margin. W. 174. S. -8.	As on No. 82, but in last line ضرب دار السلطنة فتحپور أكبر ۱۸۱ above and	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
193 194 sq.	Fathpúr <i>Dáru-s-salṭanat</i>	987	As on No. 192. W. 174.	As on No. 192, but ۹۸۷ Pl.
195 196 sq.	"	988	" W. 174-163.	" ۹۸۸ (196) <i>A.S.B.</i>
197 sq.	"	?	" W. 168.	" but no date over اکبر and last linedifferentlyarranged.
198 199	Jaunpúr <i>Dáru-l-khilāfat</i>	975	In multifoil pentagon The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> as on No. 64. W. 170-168. S. 1-2.	In oblong, with triple arch in top and bottom sides, ل الدين اكبر غازی جلا محمد بادشاه Above ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Below دار الخلافة جونیور To right ملکہ
200	"	"	" W. 170. S. 1-25.	but جونیور differently arranged. Pl.
201	"	977	" M. 2. W. 168. S. 1-05.	but ۹۷۷ and last line ضرب جونیور [دار الخلافة] <i>A.S.B.</i>
202	"	978	" M. 2. W. 176.	" ۹۷۸
202 (a)	"	979	" M. 2. W. 173.	" ۹۷۹
202 (b)	"	983	" M. 4. W. 172.	" ۹۸۳
203 sq.	"	988	As on No. 82, but the area is square and no date in margin. W. 175. S. .7.	As on No. 82, but ۹۸۸ over اکبر and in the last line جونیور Pl.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 204 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kábul	46 Dí [1000-10]	In circle with dots outside الله أكبر جل جلاله W. 84. S. .65.	دى اله ضرب كابل ۴۶ Pl.
205 $\frac{1}{2}$	„	47 Ázar [1010-11]	As on No. 204. W. 85.	As on No. 204, but اذر ۴۷
206	Kálpí	966	In square The Kalima. ۹۲۲ (sic) M. 15. <i>Margins</i> Top عمر العفان Right على المرتضى W. 176. S. 1.1.	In square أكبراد غازى محمد شا جلال الدين <i>Margins</i> Left السلطان Top العادل Bottom ضرب كالا [چى] Pl.
207	Láhor	965	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ..... | بعدل عمر | بحياى ..... | عنمان | W. 170. S. 1.2.	As on No. 180, but in bottom and left margins الله خلد هور لا ملكه و سلطانه ضرب and date ۹۶۵ Pl.
208 sq.	„ Dáru-s- saltanat	987	As on No. 82, but the area is square. M. 11. W. 165. S. .75.	As on No. 82, but ۹۸۷ over أكبر and in the last line ضرب دار السلطنة لاهور
209 sq.	„ (no epithet)	36 Shahré- war [999-1000]	In double square with dots between الله أكبر جل جلاله W. 173. S. .7.	In double square with dots between شهرزور اله ۳۶ لاهور ضرب Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	210	Láhor	37	As on No. 209.	As on No. 209, but
	211		Tír	W. 175.	تیر ۳۷ and (211) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	sq.		[1000-01]		
	212	"	"	"	"
	sq.		Isfan-dármuz	W. 174.	اسفندارمز
	213	"	38	As on No. 209.	As on No. 209, but
	sq.		Ardíbi-hisht	W. 170.	بهشت ۳۸ and اردی
			[1001-02]		
	214	"	39	As on No. 209, but in double circle ¹ with dots between.	As on No. 209, but in double circle ¹ with dots between and year ۳۹
			Shahré-war	W. 175.	
			[1002-03]	S. .85.	
	215	"	"	"	"
	216		Ábán	W. 177-176.	ابان (216) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	217	"	"	"	"
			Ázar	W. 177.	اذر
	218	"	40	"	but دی ۴۰
			Dí	W. 175.	
			[1003-04]		
	219	"	"	"	"
			Isfan-dármuz	W. 177.	اسفندارمز
	220	"	41	"	but مهر ۴۱
			Míhr	W. 176.	
			[1004-05]		
	221	"	"	"	"
			Bah-man	W. 174.	بهمن
	222	"	"	"	"
			Isfan-dármuz	W. 175.	اسفندارمز
	223	"	42	"	but فروردین ۴۲
			Far-wardín	W. 176.	
			[1005-06]		

¹ On most of the coins of this type only portions of the circle are visible.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 224	Láhor	42 Amar- dád [1005-06]	As on No. 214. W. 175.	As on No. 214, but دی ۴۲	SILVER
225	"	" Shahré- war	" W. 175.	" امرداد	
226 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	" Dí	" W. 41·5. S. -55.	" سهنور	
227	"	43 Ardíbi- hisht [1006-07]	" W. 176.	but بهشت ۴۳ اردی	<i>A.S.B.</i>
228	"	" Khúr- dád	" W. 177.	" خورداد	
229	"	" Tír	" W. 172·5.	" تیر	
230	"	44 Ardíbi- hisht [1007-08]	" W. 176.	but بهشت ۴۴ اردی	
231	"	" Shahré- war	" W. 175.	" شهنور	
232 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	" Ázar	" W. 87. S. -65.	" اذر	<i>Pl.</i>
233	"	45 Ardíbi- hisht [1008-09]	" W. 175.	but بهشت ۴۵ اردی	
234	"	" Khúr- dád	" W. 176·5.	" خورداد	<i>A.S.B.</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	As				
	235	Lāhor	46 Far-wardīn [1009-10]	As on No. 214. W. 176.	As on No. 214, but فروردین ۴۶
	236	"	" Khūr-dād	" W. 176.	" خورداد
	237	"	" Tir	" W. 176.	" تیر
	238 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	" Dī	" W. 84. S. .65.	" دی
	239	"	47 Shahré-war [1010-11]	" but enclosed as on No. 152. W. 174.5. S. .75.	" but enclosed as on No. 152 and شهریور ۴۷
	240	"	48 Far-wardīn [1011-12]	" W. 176.	" but فروردین ۴۸
	241	"	" Ardībi-hisht	" W. 174.	" بهشت اردی
	242 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	" Mihr	As on No. 214. W. 43.5. S. .55.	As on No. 214, but مهر ۴۸
	243 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	" Dī	" W. 40.7. S. .55.	" دی
	244	"	49 Far-wardīn [1012-13]	" but enclosed as on No. 152. W. 175.5. S. .8.	" but enclosed as on No. 152 and فروردین ۴۹
	245	"	" Khūr-dād	" W. 174.8.	" خورداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 246	Láhor	50 Ardíbi- hisht [1013-14]	As on No. 244. W. 174.5.	As on No. 244, but بهشت اردی	SILVER
247 sq.	Multán	39 <u>Khúr- dád</u> [1002-03]	„ but no border. W. 174.2. S. .65.	خورداد اله ۳۹ ملتان ضرب	Pl.
248 sq.	Patna	987	As on No. 82, but the area is square. In centre ۹۸۷ M. 16. W. 170. S. .8.	As on No. 82, but top line missing and in last line پتنه ضرب	Pl.
249	„	46 Dí [1009-10]	الله أكبر جل جلاله W. 168 (worn). S. .875.	دی اله ۴۶ پتنه ضرب	
250 251 252	Sítpúr(?) ¹	48 Míhr [1011-12]	In square with ornamen- tal border الله أكبر جل جلاله W. 175-174. S. .85-.8.	Enclosed in ornamental border مهر اله ۴۸ سیتپور ب ضر (252) A.S.B. Pl.	
253 254	„	49 Míhr [1012-13]	„ but in dotted circle. W. 173-167.	„ but in dotted circle and year ۴۹	
255	Srínagar	48 Míhr [1011-12]	As on No. 249. W. 173. S. .75.	ماه مهر اله ۸ سری ۴ نگر ضرب Gurgáon. Pl.	

¹ The reading is tentative. The mint has been read پشاور and سیتپور.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 256 ¹ sq.	Tatta	38 Far- wardin [1001-02]	As on No. 209. W. 175. S. 65.	In double square with dots between فروردين اله تته ۳۸ ضرب Pl.
	257 sq.	"	39 Khúr- dád [1002-03]	" W. 174.5. S. 6.	خورداد اله تته ۳۹ ضرب
	258 sq.	"	" Tír	" W. 174.	" تیر
	259 sq.	"	40 Tír [1003-04]	" W. 168.	" but ۴.
	260 sq.	"	" Shahré- war	" W. 174.	" شهریزور
	260 (a) sq.	"	" Bah- man	" W. 173.	" بهمن
	261 sq.	"	41 Ázar [1004-05]	" W. 170.8.	but " ۴۱ اذر
	262 263 sq.	"	43 Khúr- dád [1006-07]	" W. 173-162 (worn). .	but " ۴۳ خورداد (263) A.S.B.
	264 sq.	"	44 Khúr- dád [1007-08]	" W. 171.	" but ۴۴
	265 sq.	"	" Bah- man	" W. 174.7.	" بهمن

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7407, where 37 was wrongly given.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
266 sq.	Tatta	45 <u>Khúr-dád</u> [1008-09]	As on No. 209. W. 175.	As on No. 257, but خورداد ۴۵	
267 sq.	"	" Shahré-war	" W. 175.	" شهرور	
268 sq.	"	" Dí	" W. 171.	" دی	
269 sq.	"	46 Farwardín [1009-10]	" W. 174.	As on No. 257, but فروردین ۴۶	
270 sq.	"	" <u>Khúr-dád</u>	" W. 172.	" خورداد	
271 sq.	"	" Mihr	" W. 172.	" مهر	
272 sq.	"	" Ábán	" W. 171.	" ابان	
273 sq.	"	" Dí	" W. 172.	" دی	
274 sq.	"	" Bah-man	" W. 171.	" بهمن	
275 sq.	"	47 Ábán [1010-11]	" W. 173.	but	
276 sq.	"	49 <u>Khúr-dád</u> [1012-13]	" W. 172.	but	
277 sq.	"	50 Mihr [1013-14]	" W. 172.	but مهر ۵۰	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	278 sq.	Ujjain	990	As on No. 82, but the area is square. M. 13. W. 177. S. .75.	As on No. 82, but top line missing, and last line ضرب اجمین اکبر above Pl.
	279 280 281 sq.	Urdú Zafar- Qarín	alif [1000]	" No m. W. 178-166 (worn). S. .8.	As on No. 82, but الف over اکبر and last line ضرب اردو ظفر نرین (280) A.S.B.
	282 sq. $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" W. 86.	
	283 284 sq.	Urdú Zafar- Qarín	—	As on No. 278. W. 173-172.8.	As on No. 279, but no date.
	285	?	964	<i>Name of mint not clear</i>	
				In square The Kalima. M. 16 in lower left corner. <i>Margins</i> illegible. W. 175.2. S. .9.	In square اکبر بادشاه غازی محمد جلال الدین <i>Margins</i> Top العادل Right ابو المظفر
	286	?	"	As on No. 180. <i>Margin</i> ... ابی بکر | بعدل عمر | ... بحای | ... W. 175. S. 1.0.	As on No. 180, but only top margin legible.
	287	?	967	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Top بصدق ابی بکر Left بعدل عمر W. 175. S. 1.2.	As on No. 285, but ۱۶۷ <i>Margins</i> indistinct.
	288	?	"	" but m. 17 in area. W. 169.	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 289	?	967	As on No. 180. <i>Margin</i> بصدق ابى بكر W. 171.2. S. 1.1.	As on No. 180, but only top margin legible and date ٩٦٧
290	?	968	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ابى بكر صديق W. 175.5. S. .9.	In square with curve in centre of each side اکبر بادشاهى محمد غاز جلال الدين [ن. ٩] <i>Margins</i> missing.
291	?	969	In square The Kalima. M. 18. <i>Margin</i> Bottom بحىاى عثمان W. 173. S. 1.0.	As on No. 285, but ٩٦٩ <i>Margins</i> missing. <i>A.S.B.</i>
292	?	970	" but no m. and <i>margins</i> missing. W. 166 (worn). S. .95.	٩٧٠ <i>A.S.B.</i>
293	?	972	As on No. 64. M. 2. W. 173. S. 1.15.	In multifoil diamond ٩٧٢ خلد الله اکبر بادشاهى غازى محمد جلال الدين <i>Margin</i> السلطان الا عظم
294	?	984	In double square, with dots between, The Kalima. M. 2. <i>Margins</i> ..... | بعدل عمر | بحىاى ..... | عثمان W. 172.5. S. 1.0.	In double square with dots between, as on No. 110, but <i>Margins</i> Top خلد الله ملكه Rest missing.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	295	?	984	As on No. 294, but m. 4 and in right margin بعلم علی W. 165. S. .95.	As on No. 294. All margins missing.
	296	?	"	In square, with arch in centre of each side, The Kalima. M. 4. Margins cut. W. 173. S. .95.	In square, as on No. 110, but Margins missing.
	297 298	?	985	In wavy square The Kalima. M. 4. W. 177-167 (worn). S. 1-0.	In square as on No. 110, but ۹ in ن of دین and ۸۵ over جلال ج Margins illegible. (297) A.S.B.
	299 300	?	"	" W. 172-171. S. 1-0.	but ۹۸۵ over " جلال ج (300) A.S.B.
	301	?	986	As on No. 294, but m. 13. Margin Right بعلم علی W. 168. S. .9.	As on No. 294, but ۹۸۶ All margins missing. A.S.B.
	302 sq.	?	987	As on No. 82, but the area is square. M. 2. W. 173. S. .7.	As on No. 82, but ۹۸۷ over اکبر and last line missing.
	303 sq.	?	989	" W. 174.	" ۹۸۹
	304 sq.	?	"	but no m. " W. 172.	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 305 sq.	?	991	As on No. 302. M. 2. W. 174.	As on No. 302, but 111
306 sq.	?	995	M. 13. " W. 175.	" 110 A.S.B.
307 sq.	?	997	" W. 174.	" 119
308 309 sq.	?	998	M. 19. " W. 172-165.	" 118 (309) A.S.B.
310 sq.	?	999	M. 13. " W. 170.	" 119 M. 20 over ج
311 sq.	?	"	No m. " W. 174.	M. 13. " A.S.B.
312 sq.	?	"	" W. 175.	No m. " A.S.B.
313 sq.	?	"	" W. 174.	M. 21. "
314 315	?	1000	M. 13. " W. 174-157.	" 100 No m. (315) A.S.B.
315(a) ¹ sq.	?	1009	The Kalima. W. 175. S. 7.	شاه ۱۰۰۹ شد ؟ اکبر کا برویش ضرب بحکم ؟ الحکال زان دلو [ا ؟] A.S.B. Pl.

¹ Nos. 815 (a) (b), 'Bangála' has been suggested as the mint.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 315 (b) sq.	?	1010	As on No. 315 (a). W. 175.	As on No. 315 (a), but 1.1. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
316 $\frac{1}{4}$	?	?	In circle The Kalima. Margin illegible. W. 36. S. .7.	In octagonal area أكبر محمد [مد] جلال To right المكرم تعاله Below ملکه و سلطانہ ضرب Pl.
317 $\frac{1}{4}$	?	?	In double circle The Kalima. Margin mostly cut. W. 24 (clipped). S. .6 × .7.	In octagonal area أكبر بادشاہ محمد جلال الدين Margin illegible. Pl.
<i>Without mint name</i>				
318 319 sq.	—	33 [996-7]	In double square with dots between الله أكبر Flowered field. W. 174-171. S. .7.	In double square with dots between ۳۳ اله جل جلالہ (318) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
320 sq. $\frac{1}{2}$	—	"	" W. 85. S. .55.	"
321 322 sq.	—	34 [997-8]	" W. 175-174.	but " ۳۴
323 sq.	—	35 Shahré-war [998-9]	As on No. 209. W. 174. S. .7.	In double square with dots between ۳۵ اله شہر وار Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 324 ¹ sq. $\frac{1}{2}$	—	36 Azar [999-1000]	As on No. 209. W. 86.5. S. .55.	As on No. 323, but اندر ۳۱	SILVER
325 sq. $\frac{1}{4}$	—	37 Bah- man [1000-01]	” W. 43. S. .4.	but بهمن ۳۷	Pl.
326 sq.	—	41 Shahré- war [1004-05]	” W. 166.	but شهرنور ۴۱	
327 328 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	”	As on No. 318. W. 88-84. S. .65.	As on No. 318, but ۴۱ (327) A.S.B.	
329 sq.	—	43 Far- wardin [1006-07]	As on No. 209. W. 172. S. .6.	As on No. 323, but فروردین ۴۳	
330 331 sq.	—	43 [1006-07]	The Kalima. Flowered field. W. 175-174. S. .6.	محمد اکبر ۴۳ با جلال	Pl.
332 sq. $\frac{1}{2}$	—	44 [1007-08]	As on No. 318. W. 85. S. .6.	As on No. 318, but ۴۴	
GUJARÁT FABRIC					
333 ¹ 334	—	1217	In square with dots out- side The Kalima. W. 85. S. .6.	اکبر بادشاه غازي محمد جلال الدين To left of با m. 22. In گ m. 23. (333) A.S.B. Pl.	

¹ Though bearing Akbar's name, the date shows that these are not properly coins of Akbar. On this subject, see an article by Dr. G. P. Taylor in *J.A.S.B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. II.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER Æ 335 ¹	Agra <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	96-?	دار الخلافة ضرب آگرہ W. 312. S. 85.	..... ست نہصد و فی تاریخ
336 337	"	96-?	" W. 319-303.5.	..... ست ... نہصد سنة
338	"	97-	دار الخلافة آگرہ فلوس ضرب W. 317. S. 9.	و ... ہفتاد نہصد و M. 4.
339	"	988	As on No. 338, but آگرہ دار الخلافة W. 319. S. 85.	و ہشت ہشتاد ۹۸۸ نہصد M. 2.
340	"	"	" W. 313.	but "نہصد سنة
341	Agra	98-	س فلو آگرہ ضرب W. 60. S. 65.	..... د و ہشتاد نہصد سنة
342	"	44 Shahré-war [1007-08]	تنکہ اکبر شاہی ضرب آگرہ [نیم] W. 300.5 (worn). S. 1.0.	۴۴ الہی شہرپور

¹ I have maintained the decimal 6 in the date on this coin and No. 336 in deference to entry in the *I.M.C.*, No. 8647. Its correctness is, I think, open to criticism.

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 343	Ágra	46 Ábán [1009-10]	اکبر شاہ دو تانکے W. 119. S. .6.	ابان الہس ۴۶ آگرہ ضرب A.S.B.
344	"	" Bah- man	" W. 112.	" بہمن
345	"	47 Amar- dád [1010-11]	" W. 119.	but امرداد ۴۷
346	"	50 Tír [1013-14]	" W. 119-5.	but میر ۵۰
347	Ahmad- ábád	981	احمدآباد فلوس ضرب W. 312. S. .9.	۹۸۱ ہشتاد یک و نہمد سنہ M. 2.
348 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	981	" W. 156. S. .7.	" A.S.B. Pl.
349 350	" Dáru-s- saltanat	982	احمدآباد دار السلطنة ضرب فلوس W. 317-311. S. .9.	دو ہشتاد نہمد و ۹۸۲ (349) A.S.B. Pl.
351	"	984	" W. 311.	but ۹۸۴ and چہار

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
352	Æ Ahmad- ābād <i>Dāru-s-saltanat</i>	985	As on No. 349. W. 306.	As on No. 349, but ٩٨٥ پنچ <i>A.S.B.</i>
353	„	986	„ W. 316.	but ٩٨٦ شش <i>A.S.B.</i>
354 355	„	987	„ W. 316-304.	but ٩٨٧ هفت <i>A.S.B.</i>
356 ¹ 357	Ahmad- ābād	? Amar- dād	احمدآباد فلوس W. 309.5-305. S. .8.	..... الهم امرداد
357 (a) ² 1 tankī	„	? Āzar	اکبر شاہ [د.] لک [تتکے] W. 57. S. .5.	..... الهم [احمد] آباد ادر
358	Ajmér <i>Dāru-l-manṣūr</i> ?	979	دار . . . منصور? اجمیر ضرب W. 291.5. S. .85.	..... هفتا . . . نہصد و سنہ ٩٧٩ M. 4. Pl.
359	Ajmér	„	فلوس سکہ اجمیر ضرب W. 309.5. S. .8.	..... هفتاد و نہصد و ٩٧٩ سنہ فہ M. 4.

¹ These are *I.M.C.*, Nos. 12531 and 8797. The arrangement of the reverse is as now given.² Cp. *J.A.S.B.*, Num. Supp. IV, 1904, No. 26, Pl. II. 9.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 360	Ajmér	981	As on No. 359. W. 300.	As on No. 359, but ⁹⁸¹ Upper portion of legend missing.	COPPER
361	"	987	" W. 305-5.	..... هشتا نهد و ⁹⁸۷	
362	"	994	" W. 310-5. S. .75.	..... نود و نهد ⁹۹۵ سنة	
363	"	996	" W. 295.	" ⁹۹۶	
364 ¹	Akbar-púr (?)	981	? بور أكبر فلوس ضرب M. 24. W. 308-5. S. .85.	..... هشتاد نهد ⁹۸۱ سنة فی	Pl.
365 365 (a)	Akbar-púr Tānda	97-	الخلافة دار تانده أكبر بور M. 25. W. 311-307. S. .85.	..... هفتا نهد و الدين ناصر الدنيا ?	U. P. Pl.
366 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	—	" W. 155. S. .65.	Portions of above legend. U. P.	

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 8960, p. 17.

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 367 368	Allahábád (Ilahábás on coins)	33 ?	In double circle with dots between س الهابا مهر W. 315-311. S. .85.	In double circle with dots between سنة ۳۳ الهج
369	Alwar	967	الور فلوس (ضرب) W. 305-7. S. .8.	..... شست نهد ۹۶۷
370	„	968	” W. 303-7.	adding ” هشت ۹۶۸
371	Amírkót Qaşba	979	ت [۱]میرکو [ق]صه فلوس W. 309-5. S. .8.	..... هفتاد و نهد و سنة في ۹۷۹
372	„	989	” W. 309-5.	” but هشتاد and ۹۸۹ M. 24.
373	Atak Banáras	37 Mihr [1000-01]	س اتك بنار فلوت ضرب W. 313. S. .8.	۳۷ الهج مهر
374	„	48 Isfan- därmuz [1011-12]	As on No. 373. W. 312-5.	۴۸ الهج اسفندارمز

Pl.

Pl.

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 375	Awadh ? <i>Khita</i>	969	دار الخلافة خطه [أوده] ضرب M. 26. W. 310. S. .8.	و ٩٦٩ نه شمت نهمد U.P.
376	"	970 ?	" M. 26. W. 311.	٩٧٠ ? سنة هفتاد نهمد ؟ الد و الد U.P.
377 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	97-	" M. 26. W. 157. S. .65.	" Numerals missing. U.P.
378	Bahrāich	970	دار فلوس سكه بهرائچ ضرب M. 26. W. 307-5. S. .9.	هفتاد نهمد في تاريخ ٩٧٠ U.P. Pl.
379	"	971	" M. 26. W. 307.	" ٩٧١ U.P.
380	"	977	" M. 26. W. 312.	but هفت هفتاد Numerals missing.
381 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	97-	" M. 26. W. 157. S. .65.	..... هفتاد نهمد

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER	Æ 382	Bairāta	971	بیرا[تہ] فلوس ضرب W. 310. S. .8.	..... هفتاد نہصد ۹۷۱.....
	383 tanka	"	44 Ardābi- hisht [1007-08]	In double circle with dots between تنکہ اکبر شاہ ضرب بیراتہ W. 632. S. 1.05.	In double circle with dots between ۴۴ الہ بہشت اردی <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	384 385 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	" Tir	but without " border and بیراتہ to left of نیم W. 315-308.	" ماء تیر
	386 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	46 <u>Khūr-</u> dād [1009-10]	" W. 316.	" but خورداد ۴۶
	387	Burhān- ābād ¹	alif wa ahd [1001]	[ب.] رھان اباد [دار] السلطنہ [ض.] رب W. 148. S. .75.	الف و احد سنہ
	388	Chītor	999	فلوس سکہ چیتور ضرب W. 313. S. .8.	..... نہصد و ۹۹۹ سنہ M. 24.

¹ Though hitherto ascribed to Akbar, it is possible that this may be a coin of the Nizām-Shāhi dynasty of Aḥmadnagar. *Vide J.A.S.B.*, 1907, Num. Supp. VII, art. 48 (6).

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 389	Chitor	1001	As on No. 388. W. 308. S. .8.	هزار يك يك ۱۰۰۱ سنة في M. 24.
390	"	1005	"	" ۱۰۰۵ missing. M. 24. Pl.
391	Dehlī Hazarat	966	دهلی حضرت فلوس ضرب --۶ W. 323.5. S. .85.	فی تاریخ نہصد و شصت و شش Pl.
392	"	96—	but no date. " W. 310.	but last line "missing.
393 $\frac{1}{8}$	"	969	دهلی حضرت ضرب W. 37. S. .45.	فی تاریخ ۹۶۹ سنة A.S.B. Pl.
394 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	972	As on No. 391. W. 154. S. .7.	As on No. 393, but ۹۷۲ A.S.B.
395 $\frac{1}{8}$	"	"	As on No. 393. W. 33. S. .425.	As on No. 393, but ۹۷۲ A.S.B.
396	"	977 (or 8)	" W. 315. S. .8.	As on No. 391, but هفتاد و ست A.S.B.

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 397 398 $\frac{1}{8}$	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	97-	As on No. 393. W. 39-27. S. .45.	As on No. 393, but ٩٧- (397) A.S.B.
399	„	981	As on No. 391. W. 310. S. .85.	و يك هشتاد نهم سنة
400	„	987	ضرب حضرت دهلي فلوس W. 311. S. .85.	و هفت هشتاد ٩٨٧ نهم و M. 2.
401 402	„	988	„ W. 314-300.	هشت و هشتاد ٩٨٨ M. 27. (402) A.S.B.
403	Dehli	37 <i>Khúr-dád</i> [1000-01]	فلوس دهلي ضرب W. 316. S. .85.	٣٧ اله خورداد
404	„	38 <i>Ardibihisht</i> [1001-02]	„ W. 318-3.	but بهشت ٣٨ ماه اردی
405	„	„ <i>Amar-dád</i>	„ W. 312-3.	„ امرداد
406	„	„ <i>Shahré-war</i>	„ W. 317.	„ ماه شهرزور
407	„	„ <i>Mihr</i>	„ W. 313-5.	„ ماه مهر

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 408	Dehlí	38 Ábán [1001-02]	As on No. 403. W. 304.5.	As on No. 404, but ماه ايان
409	"	39 Tír [1002-03]	" W. 302.	but تير ۳۹
410	"	40 Far- wardí [1003-04]	" W. 315.	but فروردی ۴۰
411	"	" Bah- man	" W. 317.	but ماه بهمن
412 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	44 Amar- dád [1007-08]	تنكه اكبر شاه دهلی نیم ضرب W. 315. S. -8.	ماه امرداد ۴۴ اله
413 $\frac{1}{8}$ tanka	"	" Ardibi- hisht	تنكه اكبر شاه شانزدهم حصه ضرب دهلی W. 39. S. 45.	? ۴۴ اله بهشت اردی
414 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	45 Shahré- war [1008-09]	As on No. 412. W. 309. S. 8.	ماه شهرپور ۴۵ اله
415 $\frac{1}{8}$ tanka	"	" Ázar	تنكه اكبر شاه شانزدهم [حصه] دهلی W. 38.5. S. 4.	ماه اذر ۴۵ اله
416 $\frac{1}{8}$ tanka	"	4- Shahré- war	" W. 37. S. 4.	but ماه شهرپور ۴-
417 $\frac{1}{8}$ tanka	"	4- ? Ábán	clear. W. 36. S. 4.	" ايان ?

Pl.

A.S.B.

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 418 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	Dehlí	4-Dí	As on No. 413. W. 36.	۴- اله دی A.S.B.
419 420	Dogáo(n) <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	980	دار الخلافه فلوس دوكانو ترب M. 2. W. 310-295. S. .8.	هشتاد نهمد و سنة في ۹۸۰ M. 24. (420) A.S.B. Pl.
421	"	984	No m. " W. 311. S. .85.	adding چهار ۹۸۴ M. 24.
422 423 ¹	"	986	" W. 317-313.	" but ۹۸۶ شش
424	" <i>Dáru-s-salám</i>	988	but "دار السلام W. 306. S. .8.	but "هشت Numerals missing. M. 28. A.S.B.
425 426	"	98-	" W. 305-300.	Unit and "numerals missing. A.S.B.
427	"	993?	" W. 316. S. .75.	? سه الله اكبر نود نهمد M. 28. A.S.B.
428	"	996	" W. 298. S. .8.	But unit "missing and below سنة في ۹۹۶ M. 28. A.S.B.

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 8880, where دار الاسلام is read. دار الخلافه appears to me the correct reading.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 429	Dogáo(n) <i>Dáru-s-salám</i>	1003	As on No. 424. W. 308.	الله أكبر هزار سه سنة في	COPPER
430 431 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	?	.... فلوس دوگاو W. 155-150.	No m. " Illegible dates.	
432 ¹ $\frac{1}{2}$	"	?	فلوس دوگاو W. 122-8.	الله ? زود ? نهد M. 28. Very poor execution.	
433 ²	Fathpúr	977 ?	ل . . . دفعة ر ? فتجور W. 317. S. -85.	? هفت هفتاد نهد و سنة في M. 29.	Pl.
434 435	" <i>Dáru-s-salánat</i>	986	صرب فلوس فتجور دار السلطنة W. 317.5-310.	د و شش هشتا ۹۸۶ نهد و M. 30. (435) A.S.B.	
436 437 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" W. 78-74. S. -6.	"	Pl.

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 12519, where هفتاد و يك is read. I can see no trace of these words. The mark indicates a late date.

² This is *I.M.C.*, No. 13083. The reading دار الصرب is not convincing.

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 438 439	Fathpūr	987	As on No. 434. W. 315. S. .85.	As on No. 434, but هفت هشتاد و ۹۸۷ M. 2. (438) A.S.B.
440	"	988	" W. 304.	" ۹۸۸ No m. visible. A.S.B.
441 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka ¹	Gobind- pūr	45 Bah- man [1008-10]	تنکه اکبر شاه گوبندپور ضرب W. 312.5. S. .8.	۴۵ اله بهن
442 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	" Isfan- dārmuz	" W. 314.	" اسفندارمز
443 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	46 Azar [1000-10]	" W. 313.	۴۶ اله ماه اذر
444 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	47 Isfan- dārmuz [1010-11]	" W. 319.	۴۷ اله اسفندارمز
445	Gwāliar <i>Qīṭa</i>	968	گوالیر ... مار قلع M. 26. W. 312. S. .8.	..... ششت (sic) نہصد ۹۶۸ سنة Flowered field.
446 447	Hisār Fīroza	966 ²	فیروزہ حصار فلوس ضرب W. 323.5-307. S. .85.	۹۶۶ تاریخ شش شصت نہصد Pl.

¹ There is no trace of نیم on the obverse of any of these four coins.² In I.M.C., No. 18088, تاریخ has been read as پنج.

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 448.	Hişár [Firoza]	967	As on No. 446, but top line missing. W. 314.	٩٦٧ هفت شمت نهمد
449 ¹	Jaunpúr <i>Dáru-l- khilāfat</i>	98-	دار الخلافه جونپور فلوس W. 314. S. .8.	. . . . . هشتاد نهمد و سنة M. 2. Pl.
450	"	"	" W. 307.5.	" but m. 4 and below ٩٨٠٠٠
451 $\frac{1}{4}$	Jaunpúr <i>Dáru-ẓ- ẓarb</i>	—	جونپور الضرب (دار) W. 75. S. .475.	Geometrical pattern con- sisting of star inside square, with dot in each outer seg- ment.
452 ² $\frac{1}{2}$	Kábul	32 [995-6]	In double square with dots between كابل فلوس W. 134. S. .7.	In double square with dots between اله ٣٣ سنة
453 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	33 [996-7]	" W. 145.	" but ٣٣
454 4 tankí	"	47 Ábán [1010-11]	أكبر شاه چو تنکے W. 237. S. .85.	ابان اله ضرب کابل ٤٧ Pl.
455	Kálpí alias <i>Muḥam- madábád</i> <i>Dáru-ẓ- ẓarb</i>	963	کالپی محمد اباد عرف بدار الضرب W. 320.5. S. .9.	. . . . . شمت نهمد و (فی) ٩٦٣ تاریخ The bar forms m. 2 in its centre. Pl.

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 19080.² This is *I.M.C.*, No. 8803.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER	Æ				
	456	Kālpī alias <i>Muḥam- madābād</i> <i>Dāru-ḡ- ḡarb</i>	964	As on No. 455. W. 322. S. .85.	As on No. 455, but في ٩١٤
	457 $\frac{1}{2}$	„	„	„ W. 159. S. .7.	„
	458 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kālpī <i>Khīṭa</i> <i>Dāru-ḡ- ḡarb</i>	966	خطه كاليه دار الضرب W. 152. S. .7.	٩٦٦ سنة في التاريخ M. 31.
	459	„	967	„ W. 311. S. .85.	„ ٩٦٧
	460	„	968 ?	كاليه ٩٦٨ ? خطه الضرب دار W. 311.	..... شمت نهد في تاريخ M. blurred.
	461	„	?	As on No. 458. W. 318.	As on No. 458, but date missing and m. 26.
	462	<u>Khairpūr</u>	47 Far- wardīn (1010-11)	. ? ? . شا اكبر خيرور W. 312.5. S. .8.	٣٧ اله فروردین
	463	Lāhor <i>Dāru-s- saltānat</i>	986	لاهور السلطنة فلو دار ضرب س M. 2. W. 319. S. .85.	د و شش هشتا نهد و ٩٨٦ A.S.B. Pl.

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Æ</i> 464.	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-salṭanat</i>	987	As on No. 463. W. 292 (worn).	As on No. 463, but هفت ۹۸۷ <i>A.S.B.</i>
465 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" W. 159. S. .75.	"
466	"	988	" W. 317. S. .85.	but هشت ۹۸۸ <i>A.S.B.</i>
467	" (no epithet)	36 Abán [989-1000]	لاهور فلوس ضرب W. 36. S. .45.	۳۶ الهی ایان <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
468	"	37 Khúr- dád [1000-01]	" W. 314. S. .8.	but خورداد ۳۷
469	"	" Amar- dád	" W. 314. S. .8.	" امرداد
470	"	" Bah- man	" W. 305. S. .8.	" بهمن
471	"	38 Tír [1001-02]	" W. 313. S. .85.	but تیر ۳۸
472	"	39 Ázar [1002-08]	" W. 317. S. .85.	but اذر ۳۹
473	"	40 Ardibi- hisht [1008-04]	" W. 295. S. .85.	but بهشت ۴۰ اردی

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 474 $\frac{1}{8}$	Lāhor	41 Ābān [1004-05]	As on No. 467. W. 36. S. .55.	As on No. 467, but آبان ۴۱
475	"	42 Ardībi- hisht [1005-06]	" W. 313.	but بهشت ۴۲ اردی A.S.B.
476	"	46 Khūr- dād [1009-10]	" W. 308.	but خرداد ۴۶ A.S.B.
477 4 tanki	"	" Āzar	In double circle with dots between اکبر شاهی چوتنک Flowered field. W. 241.7. S. .75.	اذر الهی ۴۶ لاہور ضرب Pl.
478	Lakhnau (Luck- now)	966	فلوس ضرب لکھ[نو] M. 30 under س W. 310. S. .85.	شش شصت نہصد فی تاریخ U.P.
479	"	967	" but فلوس اکبر شاهی ? No m. W. 309.	but هفت U.P. Pl.
480 481	" Dāru-l- khilāfat	982	دار الخلافہ فلوس ضرب لکھنو M. 2 in س W. 312.5-296.5. S. .85.	و دو ہشتاد نہصد و سنتہ فی M. 24.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 482.	Lakhnau <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	985	As on No. 480. W. 317.5.	As on No. 480, but ۱۸۵ below, top line missing. No m.	COPPER
483 ¹ 484	"	986	" W. 320.5-314.	but شش	Pl.
485	Málpúr	984	فلوس سکه مالپور (ضرب) W. 309. S. .85.	چهار هشتاد و نهصد و (۹۸۴) M. 24.	Pl.
486 487	"	985	" ضرب clear on one. W. 315-313.	but ۱۸۵ پنہ (487) A.S.B.	
488	Mírath (? Mírtha)	988	ضرب میرتہ فلوس M. 24 in س W. 314. S. .85.	.... و هشتاد و نهصد A.S.B. Pl.	
489	Multán	37 Isfan- dārmuz (1000-01)	ملتان فلوس ضرب W. 316. S. .9.	In double circle with dots between ۳۷ الہی اسفندارمز	
490	"	39 Ázar (1002-08)	" W. 314.	but ۳۹ اذر	
491 ²	Nárnol	962	نارنول فلوس ضرب W. 322. S. .85.	..... شصت نهصد و ۹۶۲ فی سئہ Pl.	

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 18079, where ۵ has been read as the unit of the date. The coin is, however, identical with No. 18391, and both appear to be of 986.

² I have included this in Akbar's coinage following *I.M.C.*, p. 15. It presumably was struck in Humáyūn's reign, but is of the type associated with Akbar.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER	Æ				
	492	Nárnol	963	As on No. 491. W. 325.	As on No. 491, but ٩٦٣
	493	"	964	" W. 312.	" ٩٦٤ وچهار in top line.
	494	"	965	" W. 310.	" ٩٦٥ Top line missing.
	495	"	966	" W. 307.	" ٩٦٦
	496 $\frac{1}{8}$	"	"	" W. 39.	" A.S.B. Pl.
	497	"	967	" W. 308.	" ٩٦٧
	498 $\frac{1}{8}$	"	"	" W. 38.	" A.S.B.
	499	"	969	" W. 310.	" ٩٦٩ و in top line.
	500 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" W. 117.	" Figures missing.
	501	"	970	" W. 310.	..... هفتاد نہصد ٩٧٠ فی سنہ
	502	"	971	" W. 311.	" ٩٧١
	503	"	972	" W. 317.	" ٩٧٢

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	COPPER
Æ 504	Nárnol	975	As on No. 491. W. 314.	As on No. 501, but ٩٧٥	
505	„	977	„ W. 309.	„ ٩٧٧	
506	„	979	M. 24. „ W. 312.	„ ٩٧٩	
507	„	980	„ W. 311. S. 8.	هشتاد نهصد ٩٨٠ فی سنة <i>A.S.B.</i>	
508	„	984	„ W. 315-5.	„ ٩٨٤ چهار in top line.	
509	„	985	„ W. 313.	As on No. 507, but ٩٨٥ ; top line missing.	
510 511	„	987	„ W. 313-309.	„ ٩٨٧ هفت on one. <i>(511) A.S.B.</i>	
512	„	991	„ Fragmentary. W. 306. S. 75.	only visible. ٩٩١ فی سنة <i>A.S.B.</i>	
513	„	999	„ W. 309. S. 7.	..... نود نهصد ٩٩٩ فی سنة <i>A.S.B.</i>	

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
514 ¹	Qanauj <i>alias</i> Sháh- garh <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	968	دار الخلافه ضرب قنوج (عرف شاه كره) M. 32. W. 310. S. .95.	فی ۹۶۸ نہصد ششت (sic) ہشت
515	"	969	" W. 303.5.	" ۹۶۹ نہصد و ششت نہ
516 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" W. 154. S. .75.	
517	Saháran- púr	37 Tír [1000-01]	نیور سہار فلوس W. 298. S. .8.	۳۷ الہ ماہ تیر
518	"	" Shahré- war	In double " circle with dots between. W. 307. S. .85.	" شہرہ نور In double circle with dots between.
519	"	38 Khúr- dád [1001-02]	" W. 310.	" but خورداد ۳۸
520 ²	"	" Mihr	" W. 307.	" مہر
521	"	39 Khúr- dád [1002-03]	" W. 310.	" but خورداد ۳۹
522	"	40 Ázar [1003-04]	" W. 317.	" but ماہ اذر ۴۰

Pl.

Pl.

¹ In *I.M.C.*, No. 12505, the mint name has been read Shergarh *alias* Qanauj.² This is *I.M.C.*, No. 8651.

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Æ</i> 523	Sahāran-pūr	41 Isfan-dārmuz [1004-05]	As on No. 518. W. 310.	As on No. 518, but اسفندارمز ۴۱
524 525	Sarhind	37 [1000-01]	In double circle with dots between هند سر ضرب W. 303-302. S. .8.	In double circle with dots between ۳۷ اله سنة (525) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
525 (a)	Srīnagar	42 Ardībi- hisbt [1005-06]	نَگَر سے ضرب W. 311. S. .8.	۴۲ اله بهشت اردی Traces of dotted border. <i>Ellis.</i> Pl.
526	Ujjain	986	ضرب فلوس اجین M. 31. W. 299. S. .8.	و شش هشتاد ۹۸۶ نہصد Pl.
527 sq.	"	995	۹۹۵ فلوس اجین W. 103. S. .6.	نہصد سنة نود و پنج Pl.
528	Ūrdū-e-Zafar-Qarīn	36 ? [999-1000]	اردوے فلوس ضرب W. 311. S. .75.	۳۶ ? اله ظفر قرین M. 33 between ۳ and ۱
529	"	37 [1000-01]	" W. 316.	" but ۳۷

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 530 531	Ūrdū-e-Zafar-Qarīn	alif [1000]	In double circle with dots between ضرب الف فلوس W. 320-313. S. .8.	In double circle with dots between قرین ظفر اردو omitted. (531) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
532 533	"	"	فلوس الف ضرب W. 322-305. S. 1-0.	" No border. (534) <i>A.S.B.</i>
534	"	41 ? [1004-05]	As on No. 528. W. 317. S. .8.	As on No. 528, but ۴۱ ? Pl.
535 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	4—	" W. 153. S. .65.	" ۴—
536	"	50 [1013-14]	" W. 316.	" ۵۰
537	"	—	In double circle with dots between ضرب فلوس W. 311. S. .9.	In double circle with dots between ظفر قرین اردو Pl.
538 539	"	—	فلوس ضرب M. 33 on one above پ W. 318. S. .9.	As on No. 531, but no border. <i>A.S.B.</i>
540 541 542 543	"	—	" Fragmentary. W. 10-9-7-6-2-6-1. S. .4-35.	" Fragmentary.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ			<i>Name of mint not clear</i>	
544	?	968	..... فلوس ضرب W. 313. S. .8.	..... نہصد ۹۶۸ فی سنة
545 ¹	?	979	..... ضرب سین فلو ل عد? M. 24. W. 313.5. S. .8.	..... نہصد تاریخ ۹۷۹
546 ¹	?	9-8	but in top line "دهو" and no m. W. 308.4. S. .85.	[ه]شت .. تاد صد.....
547	?	981	دار الحلافة فلو س M. 4. W. 310. S. .8.	..... هشتاد نہصد ۹۸۱ فی
548	?	982	..... نہور فلو س ضرب M. 28. W. 316. S. .8.	..... " ۹۸۲
549	?	985	... جلا فلوس اک... ضرب M. 24. W. 301.5. S. .85.	بنج هشتاد نہصد و فی ۹۸۵

COPPER

Pl.

¹ These are I.M.C., Nos. 12529 and 12530. They appear to be of the same mint. As a tentative reading دار العدل دھولپر is suggested.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER	Æ 550	?	987	دار الخلافة الله اكبر فلوس W. 314. S. .85.	و هفت هشتاد ۹۸- صد و نه A.S.B. Pl.
	551 sq.	?	? alif wa alhd (1001)	===== M. 2. W. 51. S. .5.	..... الف ؟ سنة و احد ؟
	552	?	—	دار الخلافة خطه ابو ؟ ضرب M. 34. W. 319.9. S. .9.	اكبر بادشاه محمد جلال الدين Pl.
	553	?	?	[فلوس] [س.][كه] و ركبو ؟ M. 26. ? Gorakpur. W. 315. S. .85.	.... صد تار الد و الدين
	554 ¹	?	40 ? Azar	In a double circle with dots between ? بنارس ? كك W. 292. S. .8.	In double circle with dots between ? .۴ اله ماء اذر Pl.
	555 $\frac{1}{2}$	?	—	دار الخلافة W. 157. S. .65.	As on No. 552.

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 8927, and was considered by Mr. Rodgers to be a forgery. I have, however, seen several of the same type. Mr. Oliver (J.A.S.B., 1886, No. 1, Pl. I. 9), in describing one, has suggested Sirsa Banāras as the mint. The above reading, Katak Banāras, is tentative. The poor execution suggests a Bengal mint

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 556	?	967	Without mint name باد ٩٦٧ أكبر سنة جلا ضرب ل الدين W. 321.5. S. .85.	لا اله الا الله الله [محمد رسول]	COPPER Pl.
557	—	971	باد شاه غازي محمد أكبر [جلال الدين] M. 35. W. 320. S. .85.	[في عهد] امير الخيام الدين ٩٧١ الد[يان]	Pl.
558 $\frac{1}{4}$ tanka	—	44 Amar- dād [1007-08]	تنكه أكبر شامه چهارم حصه W. 158.7. S. .7.	٤٤ اله امرداد M. 2 over date.	Pl.
559 $\frac{1}{4}$ tanka	—	48 Khúr- dād [1011-12]	" W. 152. S. .6.	" but خورداد ٤٨ No m.	
560 niṣṭe	—	—	In double circle with dots between نصف W. 153.2. S. .65.	Geometrical design for- med by two intersecting triangles. Dots in the area.	Pl.
561 562 damrá	—	33 [990-7]	" دمرا W. 80.7-73. S. .6.	In double circle with dots between اله ٣٣ (562) A.S.B. Pl.	
563 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	As on No. 556. Fragmentary. W. 76. S. .6.	As on No. 556. Fragmentary.	
563 (a) $\frac{1}{8}$ tanka	—	4- Ábán	As on No. 415, but with- out دهلي W. 27.5. S. .45.	— اله ابان	

IV

JAHÁNGÍR

A. H. 1014-1037.

A. D. 1605-1628.

GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A' 564 sq.	Ágra	1019-5 Isfan- därmuz	In a multifoil area enclosed in a double square with dots between در آگره زد بر زر این سکه را در اسفندارمز ○ Flowered field. W. 210. S. .8.	In area as on obverse نگیر ابن شاه اکبر جها زمان شاه شهنشاه ۱۰۱۹ Flowered field. A.S.B. Pl.
565	„	1020-6 Abán	In square اکبر نگیر شاه شاه جها نور الدین Arches and flowers in segments. W. (looped). S. .9.	In sixteen-peaked area ماه ابان الهی ۱۰۲۰ ۶ ا گربه ضرب A.S.B. Pl.
566	„	1020-6 Bah- man	In eight-peaked area نگیر شاه اکبر شاه جها نور الدین W. 168. S. .95.	In sixteen-peaked area ۱۰۲۰ بهمن ماه الهی آگره ضرب ۶ سنة A.S.B. Pl.
567	„	1021-7 Abán	As on No. 566, but in sixteenfoil area enclosed in double circle with dots between. W. 168. S. .925.	In ornamental area enclosed as on obverse ماه ابان الهی آگره ضرب ۷ سنة

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	GOLD
A 568	Ágra	1022-8 Ardíbi- hisht	As on No. 566, but in double circle of dots. W. 162.2. S. .9.	In double circle of dots ضرب آگره الهی ۸ بهشت ماه اردی ۱۰۲۲	
569	„	1026- 12 Shahré- war	In double circle of dots اکبر شاه شاه نکیر نور الدین جها W. 168. S. .85.	In double circle of dots ماه شهریور الهی ضرب آگره ۱۲ سنه ۱۰۲۶ A.S.B. Pl.	
WITH ZODIACAL SIGNS					
570 Aries	„	1028- 14	In double circle with dots between شاه اکبر از جها نکیر شاه یا فست در آگره روع ۱۰۲۸ زر زبور W. 167. S. .85.	Ram to left surmounted by sun. Below سنه ۱۴ جلوس	
571 Taurus	„	„	In double circle with dots between شاه اکبر از جها نکیر شاه ۱۰۲۸ سکه آگره داد زینت زر ۱۴ W. (looped). S. .8.	In rayed circle. Bull standing to left. A.S.B. Pl.	

GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
572 573 Taurus	Agra	1030-16	As on No. 570, but ۱۶ to left of ۷۰ and ۱۰۳۰ to left of زور W. 167.5. S. .8.	As on No. 571, but bull to right. Pl.
574 Taurus	"	"	but ۱۶ and " ۱۰۳۰ change places. (Looped.)	" A.S.B.
575 Gemini	"	"	" W. 168. S. .8.	In double circle with dots between Two male figures facing each other and embracing. Solar rays to left and right. Pl.
576 Cancer	"	"	" W. 169. S. .8.	In double circle with dots between Crab surmounted by solar rays. Three stars below, one on each claw and six on back. A.S.B.
577 Cancer	"	1031-17	" but ۱۶ to left of ۷۰ and ۱۰۳۱ to left of زور W. 168.	" but stars on back differently arranged. Pl.
578 Virgo	"	?	" Dates obliterated. W. 163 (worn). S. .78.	Winged woman facing left, but the coin is too worn to admit of description. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 341. A.S.B.
579 Libra	"	1031-16	" Dates as on No. 572, but ۱۶ and ۱۰۳۱ W. 168. S. .8.	In double circle with dots between Scales and four weights; solar rays round beam. A.S.B. Pl.

GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 580 Libra	Ágra	1032-18	As on No. 572, but ۱۸ and ۱۰۳۲ W. 168.	As on No. 579.
581 Sagittarius	"	1031-16	but ۱۶ and ۱۰۳۱ W. 168. S. -825.	In double circle with dots between Centaur to left, facing backwards and shooting arrow from stretched bow; surrounded by solar rays. Pl.
582 Pisces	"	1028-13	but ۱۰۲۸ to left of روع and ۱۳ to left of زبور W. 167. S. -83.	Two fish, the upper one facing left, the lower one to the right, surrounded by solar rays. A.S.B. Pl.
583	Ahmad-ábád	1028-14	In double circle with dots between الهی تا جهان {جهانگیر شاه اکبر شاه} باشد روان باد W. 169. S. -85.	In double circle with dots between شرق و غرب {سنة ۱۳ جلوس سنة ۱۰۳۸} مهر احمد اباد
584	"	1030-15	" W. 168-7.	" but ۱۰۳۰-۱۵ Pl.
585	Ahmadánagar (<i>sic</i>)	— Ázar	As on No. 566, but without border. Flowered field. W. 168. S. -675.	ماه اذر الهی ضرب احمدانگر Pl.
586	Burhán-púr	1022 Ábán	شاه اکبر نگیر شاه جهان نور الدین W. 168. S. -65.	ماه ابان الهی برهانپور ب ضرب ۱۰۲۲

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Without mint name</i>				
GOLD A 587	—	1020-6	Bust of Jahāngīr to left, radiate, holding goblet in right hand. At left شبه جهانگیر شاه اکبر شاه At right سنة شش جلوس W. 168. S. .85.	Lion to right, surmounted by rayed sun. سنة ۱۰۲۰ هجرى Below
SILVER AR 588	Agra	1014-1	مهر و ماه نگ ساختن نورا بر روی زرا نه ۱۰۱۴ ضرب آگره Flowered field. W. 205 (worn). S. .85.	شاه ابن اکبر باد نگیر نور الدین جها شاه ۱ Flowered field.
589	"	1015-2	but " ۱۰۱۵ W. 211. S. .85.	but " ۲ A.S.B. Pl.
590	"	1017-4	In double circle with dots between پناه گیت آگره خسرو شهر سکه زد در ۱۰۱۷ M. 30 over Flowered field. W. 219.8. S. 1.05.	In double circle with dots between باد شاه اکبر نگیر ابن جها شور الدین M. 16 to right of ابن Flowered field.
591	"	1019-5	but " ۱۰۱۹ W. 218.5.	but " ۵ Pl.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 592 sq.	Ágra	1021-7 Tír	As on No. 566, but in double dotted square. W. 168. S. .85.	In double dotted square ماه تير اله آگره سنة ۷ ضرب ۱۰۲۱ Flowered field.
593	"	1021-7 Amar- dád	As on No. 566, but in square with arches in seg- ments. Flowered field. W. 175. S. 1-0.	As on No. 592, but in ornamental area enclosed in double circle with dots between and month امرداد Pl.
594 sq.	"	1022-8 Shahré- war	As on No. 566, but in double dotted square. W. 164. S. .8.	As on No. 592, but شهریزور and ضرب آگره سنة ۱۰۲۲
595	"	1023-9 Míhr	but circular areas. W. 176. S. .9.	but circular areas and مهر-۹-۱۰۲۳
596	"	1025- 10 Bah- man	" W. 171.	but " ۱۰۲۵-۱۰- بهمن A.S.B.
597	"	?-11 Far- wardín	" W. 173.	but " فروردین-۱۱ Hijra date obliterated.
598 sq.	"	1026- 11 Isfan- dârmuz	but square areas. W. 161. S. .8.	but square areas and اسفندارمز-۱۱-۱۰۲۶
599	"	1026- 12 Far- wardín	but circular areas. W. 176. S. .875.	but circular areas and فروردین-۱۲-۱۰۲۶

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
600 sq.	Ágra	1026-12 Ardibisht	As on No. 566, but square areas. W. 175. S. .75.	As on No. 594, but ۱۰۲۶-۱۲ بهشت (sic) ارد Pl.
601	"	1031-17	In double circle with dots between زر زینر در آگره رو یافت ۱۰۳۱ Flowered field. W. 171. S. .85.	In double circle with dots between اکبر ۱۷ شاه نگیر شاه جها از Flowered field.
602	"	1034-19	but " ۱۰۳۴ W. 176. S. .875.	but " ۱۹ شاه نگیر شاه اکبر Pl.
WITH ZODIACAL SIGNS				
603 Tau-rus ¹	"	1030-16	As on No. 572. W. 188! S. .85.	As on No. 572.
604 Gemini	"	1028-14	As on No. 570, but ۱۴ سنه to left of زینر W. 175. S. .75.	As on No. 575. A.S.B.
605 Cancer	"	1029-15	As on No. 570, but ۱۰۲۹ W. 176.5. S. .8.	As on No. 576. Below crab ۱۵ سنه Pl.

¹ I am not satisfied that this is a genuine rupee. The weight is abnormal and the silver apparently impure.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 606	Aḥmad- ábád	50 ¹ Ázar [1014]	مالك الملك سكه زد بر زر ضرب احمدآباد W. 173. S. 75.	سليم ن شاه سلطا اكبر شاه اذر ه.
607	"	[50] Dí	" W. 173.	" دی Regnal year missing. A.S.B.
608 609	"	2 Khúr- dád [1015]	" W. 174. S. 75.	but " خور داد ۲
610	"	" Tír	" W. 173.	but " تیر Pl.
611	"	1015-2	الله لا اله الا ۲ محمد رسول الله ۱۰۱۵ احمدآباد ضرب W. 207. S. 88.	غازی جهانگیر نادرشاه محمد نور الدین
612	"	1016-?	but " ۱۰۱۶ Regnal year missing. W. 208.	but m. 20 in second line.
613	"	1021-7 Khúr- dád	اكبر شاه نكبر شاه جها نور الدین W. 175. S. 8.	ماه خور داد الهی ۷ احمدآباد ۱۰۲۱

¹ This refers to the 50th Ilahí year of Akbar's reign in the 8th month of which (Ábān) Jahāngir came to the throne. For a full explanation see *J.A.S.B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. I, note 5.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 622	Ahmad-ábád	1028-13	As on No. 621, but ۱۰۲۸ W. 173.	As on No. 621.
623	"	1029-15	but " ۱۰۲۹ W. 175.	but " ۱۰
624	"	1031-17	but " ۱۰۳۱ W. 174.	but " ۱۷
625	"	1033-18	but " ۱۰۳۳ W. 165 (worn).	but " ۱۸
626 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	??	but date missing. W. 91. S. 65.	but regnal year missing. <i>A.S.B.</i>
WITH ZODIACAL SIGNS				
627 628 Aries	"	1027-13	بادشاه ۱۰۲۷ اکبر جهانگیر بادشاه پ ضر احمدآباد W. 176-171. S. 8.	Ram to left, as on No. 570, but ۱۳ (628) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
629 630 Taurus	"	"	As on No. 627. W. 175-170. S. 75.	Fore-part of bull to right, surmounted by rayed sun. Below سنة ۱۳ جلوس (629) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
631 632 Gemini	"	1027-[13]	" W. 176-5. S. 75.	Twins, in sitting posture, the left arm of one clasping the waist of the other, right hands upraised; solar rays to left and right. Regnal year missing. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER AR 633 Cancer	Ahmad- abad	1027- 13	In double circle with dots between اکبر شہنشاہ نگیر شاہ جہا را داد زبور احمد آباد زر ۱۰۲۷ W. 177-175. S. .8.	Crab, as on No. 576, but ۱۳ سنہ below in place of third star. A.S.B.
634 Cancer	"	"	" W. 175. S. .8.	As on No. 633, but no stars on back or claws. A.S.B. Pl.
635 Leo	"	"	" W. 176. S. .85.	Lion, standing, to left, surmounted by rayed sun and rays emerging beneath body. Numerous pellets on body, head and legs. Below ۱۳ جلوس Pl.
636 Leo	"	"	" but from a different die. ¹ W. 169. S. .825.	" A.S.B.
637	Ahmad- nagar	1036	شاہ اکبر نگیر شاہ جہا نور الدین W. 176. S. .77.	[غازی] نگر بادشاہ احمد ۱۰۳۶ ضرب Pl.

¹ The slight difference in dies in these coins is discussed in *J.A.S.B.*, 1905, Num. Supp., note 33. In No. 636 there are two dots below the 'ye' of زبور. In No. 635 there are no dots.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 638 ¹ 639 640 641 642	Ahmad-nagar	?	لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله احمد نگر ضرب Flowered field. W. 178-176-174. S. .75.	غازی جهانگیر بادشاہ محمد نور الدین Flowered field. (641-2) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	SILVER
643	"	?	نگر; الله under احمد but wanting. W. 175.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>	
644 645	Akbar-nagar	1019	بارگاہ گردون شاہ نگر زد اکبر سکہ ۱ در ۱۰۱ M. 30 to left of زد W. 178. S. .825.	بادشاہ اکبر نگیر بن جہا نور الدین شاہ Pl.	
646	"	1020	but i. r. and m. 40. W. 175. S. .775.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>	
647 648	"	-10 Bah-man	Within ornamental border اکبر شاہ نذیر شاہ جہا نور الدین M. 36 in final ن of lower line. W. 178. S. .85.	Within ornamental border ماہ بہمن الہ ضرب اکبر نگر ۱۰ اکبر M. 37 over اکبر (648) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	

¹ Nos. 638-642, though not dated, probably belong to the earlier years of the reign.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER				
A 649	Akbar-nagar	-13 Farwardí	As on No. 647, but without border. W. 177.	As on No. 647, but without border and فروردی ۱۳
650 651	"	-15 Mihr	" W. 176-169.	but " مهر ۱۵ (651) A.S.B.
652	"	-18 Ázar	" W. 175.	but " اذر ۱۸
653	"	-20 Isfandármuz	" W. 174.	but " اسفندارمز ۲۰ Regnal year under M. 41 over کبر A.S.B.
654	Burhán-púr	1014	دین پناه شہر ۱۰۱۴ برهانپور شہر سکہ زد در Flowered field. W. 175. S. 75.	As on No. 644, but ابن Flowered field. Pl.
655 656	"	—	but no date." W. 175-173.	" (656) A.S.B.
657 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	—	" W. 86. S. 65.	"
658	"	-11 Tír	As on No. 647, but no border and no m. Flowered field. W. 175. S. 75.	ماه تبر الہس برهانپور ب ضر Flowered field.
659	"	-14 Khúrdád	" W. 175.	but " خرداد ۱۴

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 660	Burhán-púr	— Amar-dád	As on No. 658. W. 176. S. .7.	As on No. 658, but امرداد Regnal year wanting. A.S.B.
661	„	—	As on No. 638, but ضرب برهانپور W. 178. S. .75.	As on No. 638.
662	Dehlí	1021-7 Ardí-bihisht	As on No. 566, but with- out border. W. 176. S. .75.	بهشت ماه اردی الهی ضرب دهلی ۱۰۱۳ (sic) سنة ۷
663	„	„ Dí	„ W. 175.	„ but دی and ۱۰۲۱
664	„	1022-8 Far-wardí	„ W. 176.	Pl. „ but فروردی - ۸ - ۱۰۲۲
665	„	„ Amar-dád	„ W. 176.	but امرداد
666	„	„ Mihr	„ W. 174.	but مهر
667	„	„ Bah-man	„ W. 176.	but بهمن
668	„	1025-11 Amar-dád	„ W. 175.	but امرداد - ۱۱ - ۱۰۲۵
669	„	-12 Far-wardí	„ W. 172.	but فروردی ۱۲ Hijra date missing. A.S.B.
670	„	-12 Khúr-dád	„ W. 175.	but خورداد

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 671	Dehlí	-13 Ábán	As on No. 662. W. 172.	As on No. 669, but ابان ۱۳
	672	..	?[103]4 Ázar	" W. 174. S. .7.	but ... ۴ to " left of دہلی and اذر Regnal year wanting. A.S.B.
	673	"	1035 Khūr- dád	" W. 175.	but خورداد ۱۰۳۵ A.S.B. Pl.
	674	Jahángir-nagar	-12 Shahré-war	As on No. 637. M. 38 in بن W. 175. S. .65.	ماه شهرپور الهس جہانگیرنگر سنہ ۱۲ ضرب
	675	"	-13 Ázar	" W. 170. S. .75.	but اذر ۱۳
	676	"	-14 Far-wardí	" W. 175. S. .7.	but فروردی ۱۴
	677 678	"	-15 Ardí-bihsht	" but m. 39. W. 170-169 (worn). S. .7.	but اردی بہشت ۱۵ (678) A.S.B.
	679	"	" Tír	" W. 175.	but تیر Traces of octagonal border.
	680	"	-16 Míhr	but m. 33. W. 175.	but مہر ۱۶ Pl.
	681	"	" Bah-man	" W. 175.	but بہمن A.S.B.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 682	Jahángír-nagar	-17 Farwardí	As on No. 637. W. 174. S. -65.	As on No. 674, but فروردی ۱۷ <i>A.S.B.</i>
683	"	-17 Shahré-war	" W. 175.	" شهریور <i>A.S.B.</i>
684	"	-19 Farwardí	M. 38. " W. 174.	but فروردی - نگیر ۱۹ نگر Traces of dotted circle. M. 38 to left of نگر Pl.
685	Jaler?	1031 Mihr	اکبر شاه نگیر شاه جهسا نور الدین W. 175. S. -75.	ماه مهر الهی ضرب جلیسر ۱۰۳۱ M. 42 over ضرب <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
686 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kábul	1014	In double circle with dots between حی قدیم با العبد [د] د ز دار همیشه W. 87. S. -7.	In circle سليم شاه كابل بنام سكه ۱۰۱۴ رواج <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
687 688 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	1015-1	In double circle with dots between The Kalima. ضرب كابل ۱۰۱۵ W. 105. S. -7.	In double circle with dots between غازی حهانگیر پادشاه محمد نور الدین سنة Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	689	Kábul	1024-9	پناه خسرو گیت شهر کابل ۱۰۲۴ سکه زد در W. 174. S. .8.	بادشاه اکبر جهانگیر ابن شا نور الدین <i>A.S.B.</i>
	690	"	1026-11 Farwardí	As on No. 590 (reverse), but without border, and regnal year 11 W. 173. S. .85.	ماه فروردی اله ضرب کابل ۱۰۲۶
	691	Kashmír	1018-	As on No. 588, but ضرب کشمیر ۱۰۱۸ W. 209. S. .85.	As on No. 588, but regnal year missing.
	692	"	1019- but ۱۰۱۹	" W. 208.	"
	693	"	1022-8 Shahré-war	As on No. 566, but with- out border. Flowered field. W. 175. S. .75.	In double circle with dots between ماه شهریور اله کشمیر سنه ۸ ضرب ۱۰۲۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>
	694	"	1023-8 Isfan- dármutz	" Traces of double circle with dots between. W. 175. S. .775.	but اسفندارمز ۱۰۲۳ No border visible. <i>Pl.</i>
	695	"	1023-9 Tír	" W. 174.	but تیر

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
701 sq.	Láhor	1016-3	As on No. 699, but ۱۰۱۶ W. 208. S. .875.	As on No. 588, but r over کبر in second line. Square areas.
702	"	1017-4	In double circle with dots between دور تا فلک بود در باد روان بدھر ۴ Flowered field. W. 219. S. 1-0.	In double circle with dots between نگیر جہا بنام شاہ ۱۰۱۷ سکہ لاہور Flowered field.
703	"	1018-4	" W. 219-5.	but " ۱۰۱۸
704	"	1019-5	but " ۵ W. 220-3.	but " ۱۰۱۹
705 sq.	"	1020-6 Ardí- bihisht	In eight-peaked area بر زر لاہور زد این سکہ در بہشت مہ ارد ۱۰۲۰ W. 219. S. .8.	In eight-peaked area en- closed in double square with dots between اکبر شاہ جہانگیر این شاہ ۱ شہنشاہ زمان Pl.
706	"	6 Amar- dád	In multifoil area with eight peaks, as on No. 566. Flowered field. W. 174-5. S. .9.	In multifoil ماه امرداد الہ لاہور ۶ ضرب Flowered field. Pl.
707	"	6 Dí	" W. 175.	" دی

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 708	Láhor	6 Isfan- därmuz	As on No. 706. W. 175.	As on No. 706, but اسفندارمز	
709	"	7 Far- wardin	" W. 175. S. .95.	but " فروردین	<i>A.S.B.</i>
710	"	7 Shahré- war	" (Worn.)	" شهریور	
711	"	7 Bah- man	" W. 175.	" بهمن	
712	"	7 Isfan- därmuz	" W. 176.5.	" اسفندارمز	
713	"	8 Tir	" W. 172. S. .85.	but " تیر	
714	"	8 Shahré- war	" W. 175.	" شهریور	
715	"	8 Mibr	" W. 175.	" مهر	
716	"	8 Ábán	" W. 155 (worn).	" آبان	
717	"	8 Ázar	" W. 175.	" آذر	
718	"	8 Dí	" W. 174.	" دی	
719	"	9 Ardí- bihisht	" W. 175.	but " اردی بهشت	
720	"	9 Ázar	" W. 175.5.	" آذر	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	721	Láhor	9 Dí	As on No. 706. W. 174-3.	As on No. 706, but دی ۹
	722	"	9 Bah- man	" W. 175.	" بہمن
	723	"	10 <u>Khúr-</u> dád	" W. 173.	but خورداد ۱۰
	724	"	10 Ázar	" (Worn.)	اذر
	725	"	10 Isfan- därmuz	" W. 174.	" اسفندارمز
	726	"	1025- 11	In double circle with dots between همیشہ بادا بروز ۱۰۲۵ سکہ لاہور Flowered field. W. 176. S. 85.	In double circle with dots between زن نام شاہ جہانگیر شاہ اکبر نور سنہ ۱۱ Flowered field. Pl.
	727	"	1026- 12	but " ۱۰۲۶ W. 175.	but " ۱۲
	728 729	"	1027- 13	" ۱۰۲۷ W. 175-174.	" ۱۳ (728) A.S.B.
	730	"	1028- 14	" ۱۰۲۸ W. 174.	" ۱۴

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
AR 731 732	Láhor	1029-15	لاهور سکے بر روی هميشه بادا ۱۰۲۹ W. 175-174. S. .85.	نور اکبر جهانگیر شاه شاه زنام ۱۵ سنه	
733	"	-18	سکه لاهور بادا بر روی هميشه ۱۸ سنه W. 170. S. .8.	شاه اکبر نور نگیر زنام شاه جها Hijra date missing.	
734 735	"	1033-19	" ۱۹ W. 173-169.	شاه " below ۱۰۳۳	
736	"	1035-21	" ۲۱ W. 174.	" ۱۰۳۵	
737	"	1036-21	" W. 175.	" ۱۰۳۶	
738	"	1036-22	" ۲۲ W. 174.	"	
739	Patna	1023-9 Tīr	اکبر شاه شاه نگیر نور الدین جها W. 173. S. .75.	ماه تیر الہی ۱۰۲۳ ۹ چتنه ضرب	
740	"	" Bah- man	" W. 173.	" بہمن	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 741	Patna	1025-11 Ardí- bihisht	As on No. 739. W. 173. S. 775.	As on No. 739, but اردی بهشت - ۱۱ - ۱۰۲۵
	742	"	" Tīr	" W. 176. S. 65.	" تیر A.S.B.
	743	"	" Mihr	" W. 175. S. 65.	" مهر A.S.B.
	744	"	1026-11 Isfan- dārmuz	" W. 169.	اسفندارمز Hijra date not clear.
	745	"	1026-12 Amar- dād	" W. 174.5.	but امرداد - ۱۲ - ۱۰۲۶
	746	"	" Āzar	" W. 175.	" اذر
	747	"	1027-13 Ardí- bihisht	" W. 174.	but اردی بهشت - ۱۳ - ۱۰۲۷
	748	"	" Shahré- war	" W. 171.5.	" شهرروز
	749 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	" Ābān	" W. 87. S. 55.	" آبان
	750	"	1028-13 Isfan- dārmuz	" W. 175. S. 65.	اسفندارمز A.S.B.
	751	"	1029-15 Far- wardín	" W. 174. S. 7.	but فروردین - ۱۵ - ۱۰۲۹ A.S.B.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 752	Patna	1029-15 Khúrdád	As on No. 739. W. 174.5. S. .75.	As on No. 751, but خورداد
753	"	1030-16 Farwardín	" W. 175. S. .7.	but فروردین - ۱۶ - ۱۰۳۰
754	"	" Amar-dád	" W. 173. S. .7.	امرداد
755	"	" Ábán	" W. 175.	آبان A.S.B.
756	"	1031-16 Ázar	" W. 175.	but آذر ۱۰۳۱ M. 2 to left of date.
757	"	" Bah-man	" W. 174.	بهمن
758	"	1031-17 Farwardín	" W. 174.5.	but فروردین - ۱۷ - ۱۰۳۱ M. 2.
759	"	1031-18 Tír	" W. 174.	but تیر - ۱۸ - ۱۰۳۱
760	"	1033-18 Dí	" W. 174. S. .75.	دی ۱۰۳۳
761	"	1033-19 Farwardín	" W. 175. S. .775.	but فروردین - ۱۹ - ۱۰۳۳
762	"	1031-20 Ardí-bihisht	" W. 172.	اردی بهشت - ۲۰ - ۱۰۳۱

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	763	Patna	1034-20 Amar-dād	As on No. 739. W. 176. S. .775.	As on No. 739, but ۱۰۳۴-۲۰-امرداد
	764	"	1035-21 <u>Khúr</u> -dād	" W. 175. S. .75.	but ۱۰۳۵-۲۱-خرداد Pl.
	765 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	1036-21 Abán	but traces of dotted circle. W. 88. S. .6.	but ۱۰۳۶-۲۱-ایان Traces of dotted circle. A.S.B. Pl.
	766	Qandahár	1020-6	The Kalima. ۱۰۲۰ ضرب قندهار W. 207. S. .8.	As on No. 611, but v over نور
	767	"	1021-7	As on No. 697, but ۱۰۲۱ ضرب قندهار W. 208. S. .85.	As on No. 588, but v over نور
	768	"	-8 <u>Khúr</u> -dād	In double circle with dots between شاه اکبر نگیر شاه جهان نور الدین Flowered field. W. 160 (worn). S. .8.	In double circle with dots between ماه خرداد الهی قندهار ضرب سنه Flowered field.
	769	"	1023-9 Tir	" W. 172. S. .85.	but " نیر - سنه ۱۰۲۳

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 770	Qandahár	1023-9 Shahré-war	As on No. 768. W. 173.2.	As on No. 769, but شهرزور Pl.	SILVER
771	"	" Mihr	" W. 171.	" مهر	
772	"	-10 Ardí-bihisht	" W. 148 (worn).	but اردی بهشت ۱۰ Hijra date missing.	
773	"	" Tír	" W. 172.	" تیر	
774	"	" Ázar	" W. 176.	" اذر A.S.B.	
775	"	-11 Ardí-bihisht	" W. 175. S. .85.	but اردی بهشت ۱۱	
776	"	" Mihr	" W. 175.	" مهر	
777	"	" Ábán	" W. 175.	" ابان	
778	"	" Amar-dád	" W. 175.	" امرداد	
779	"	1025- 11	In double circle with dots between ۱۰۲۵ سکه قندهار شد دخواء W. 174. S. .8.	In double circle with dots between شاه اکبر شاه سنة ۱۱ نگیر از جها	Pl.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR				
780	Qandahár	1026-11	As on No. 779, but 1. r 1 W. 172.	As on No. 779.
781	"	1026-12	" W. 175.	but 1 r
782	"	1027-12	but 1. r v W. 169.	"
783	"	1027-13	" W. 175-171.	but 1 r (784) <i>A.S.B.</i>
785	"	1028-14	but 1. r A W. 175-173.	but 1 r (785) <i>A.S.B.</i>
787	"	1029-15	but 1. r 1 W. 175. S. 75.	but 1 o (788) <i>A.S.B.</i>
789	"	1030-15	but 1. r. W. 173.	"
790	"	1030-16	" W. 175	but 1 t
791	"	-17	" Date wanting. W. 164 (worn). S. 7.	but 1 v <i>A.S.B.</i>
792	Súrat	1030-15 Isfandármuz	نور الدين جها بادشاه نگير Flowered field. W. 177. S. 8.	ماه اسفندارمز الهی 1 o سنة سورت ضرب 1. r. Flowered field. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 793	Súrat	-17 Dí	As on No. 792. W. 176.	As on No. 792, but دی - ۱۷ Hijra date missing. <i>A.S.B.</i>
794	Tatta	1015-2	In double circle with dots between The Kalima. ۱۰۱۵ ضرب تته W. 209. S. .8.	In double circle with dots between غارے جہانگیر بادشاہ محمد نور الدین ۲ سنہ
795	"	1016-3	" ۱۰۱۶ W. 209.	" ۳
796	"	1018-4	" ۱۰۱۸ W. 206. S. .85.	" ۴ Pl.
797	"	1018-5	" W. 208.	" ۵
798	"	1019-5	" ۱۰۱۹ W. 207. S. .85.	"
799	"	1021-7 <u>Khúr-</u> dád	In multifoil area اکبر شاہ نگیر شاہ جہا نور الدین W. 175. S. .825.	In twelve-peaked area ماه خور داد اله تته ۱۰۲۱ ضرب Pl.
800	"	1026- 12 <u>Khúr-</u> dád	" W. 173. S. .8.	but ۱۰۲۶-۱۲

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 801	Tatta	1026-12 Azar	As on No. 799. W. 173.	As on No. 799, but اذر-۱۲-۱۰۲۶
	802	"	1027-13 Shahré-war	" W. 173.5.	but شهریور-۱۳
	803	"	1028- Amar-dád	" W. 168 (worn). S. .75.	but امرداد-۱۰۲۸ Regnal year deleted. A.S.B.
	804	"	-15 Amar-dád	" but no border. W. 165. S. .8.	ماه امرداد اله تته ضرب ۱۵ سنة ب
	805	"	-16 Khúr-dád	" W. 173. S. .8.	but خورداد-۱۶ A.S.B.
	806	"	-19 Mihr	" W. 169. S. .75.	but مهر-۱۹ A.S.B.
	807	"	-20 Farwardín	" W. 174. S. .72.	but فروردین-۲۰ A.S.B.
	808	"	1037-22 Ábán	" W. 163. S. .75.	ابان ماه اله تته سنة ۲۲ ۱۰۳۷ ضرب
					Pl.
<i>Mint name missing</i>					
	809 810	—	—	The Kalima, and below غرب W. 176.	As on No. 638. (810) A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 811	Ágra	1-20	<i>With name of Núrjahán</i>	
			In double circle with dots between ۲۰ بحکم شاه جہا نگیر یافت صد زیور سنہ W. 175. S. .85.	SILVER In double circle with dots between زنم شاه نورجہان باد بیگم زر ضرب آگرہ
812 813	"	1037- 22	" but rr, and ۱۰۳۷ under سنہ W. 176-175.	" (813) A.S.B. Pl.
814	Ahmad- ábád	1036- 2-	جہانگیر بحکم شاه صد زیور یافت ضرب احمدآباد W. 175. S. .775.	شاه باد جہان بنام نور بیگم زر ۱۰۳۶ ۲- Pl.
815	Láhor	1034- 20	شاه جہانگیر بحکم یافت صد زیور ۲۰ سنہ جلوس W. 175. S. .875.	زنم شاه نورجہان باد بیگم زر ۱۰۳۴ لاہور ضرب Pl.
816 ¹	"	"	" W. 175. S. .8.	but ۱۰۳۴ over " نورجہان

¹ In I.M.C., No. 7491, the condition of the coin was too poor to allow of a correct reading. No. 816 is a better specimen of the same type.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 817 818	Patna	1037-22	As on No. 811, but ۱.۳۷ below سنة and m. 2 to right of جها in top line. W. 175. S. .8.	As on No. 811, but last two lines read زر ۲۲ پتنه ضرب (818) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	819 820	"	"	but no m. " W. 175.	" (820) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	821	Sárat	1034-	As on No. 814, but ضرب سورت and بحكم for رحكم W. 173. S. .8.	As on No. 814, but ۱.۳۴ Regnal year blurred.
	822	"	1035-	" W. 174.	but " ۱.۳۵
	823	"	1037-22	M. 2 to right of صد W. 175. S. .75.	but last line " ۱.۳۷ ۲۲ سنة <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
COPPER	Æ 824 825	Ágra	1020-6	In double circle with dots between روانح ۱.۲۰ سنة W. 303-302. S. .95.	In double circle with dots between اگر ب ضر سنة
	826 827	"	1021-7	" ۱.۲۱ W. 309.3-300. S. 1.0-.9.	but " " (827) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	828	"	"	Struck on a <i>Súrí dām</i> . W. 306. S. .95.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER				
Æ 829 830	Ágra	1022 -8	In double circle with dots between شاه جهانگیر فلوس سنه ۸ W. 308-297.7 (worn). S. 1.0.	In double circle with dots between آگره ب ضر ۱۰۲۲ (830) A.S.B. Pl.
831	Bairāta	-4	روانح ۴ سنه W. 305. S. .75.	..... سنه بیراته ب ضر
832	"	-7	" ۷ W. 315.	"
833	"	-13	۱۳ سنه جهانگیر W. 319. S. .8.	..... سنه بیراته ب ضر Pl.
834	"	?	" Regnal year indistinct. W. 318. S. .75.	" A.S.B.
835	"	1034- 20	جهانگیر فلوس ۲۰ W. 315. S. .75.	بیرات ب [ضر] ۳۴ [۱] Pl.

SHÁH JAHÁN

A. H. 1037-1068.

A. D. 1628-1658.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD				
836	<i>Ágra</i> <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1037 ahd	In dotted border لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله ١٠٣٧ ضرب دار الخلافة آگره W. 168.1. S. .86.	In dotted border سنة احد غازے شاه جهان بادشاه محمد شهاب الدين نے صاحب قران ٹا Pl.
837	Ahmad- ábád	1039-3 Far- wardín	In dotted border Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب ٣ احمدآباد الھم سنة فروردینماہ W. 168. S. .85.	In dotted border بادشاه غازے شاه جهان ١٠٣٩ محمد شهاب الدين نے صاحب قران ٹا A.S.B. Pl.
838	Akbar- ábád (Ágra)	1043-6	In lozenge The Kalima. Margin بصدق ابی بکر | وعدل عمر | بازرم عثمان | وعلم علی W. 167. S. .95.	In dotted border شهاب الدين نے محمد صاحب قران ٹا شاه جهان یاد ٦ شاه غاز ضرب اکبرآباد ١٠٤٣ Pl.
839	„	1045-8	„ W. 167. S. .85.	In lozenge بادشاه غازے شاه جهان ١٠٤٥ Margin شهاب الدين | محمد صاحب | قران ثانی | ضرب اکبرآباد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	GOLD
<i>A</i> 840	Akbar- ábád	1047- 10	As on No. 838. W. 168. S. .9.	As on No. 839, but 1.4v-1. Pl.	
841	"	1057- 20	" W. 168.	but " 1.5v-2. A.S.B.	
842	"	1059- 22	" W. 166.	but " 1.59-22	
843	"	1059- 23	" W. 165. S. .85.	but " 22 over شا	
844	Burhán- púr	1040-4	In square The Kalima. Margins as on No. 838, 1.4. in lower margin. W. 169. S. .85.	In square بادشاه غازى شاه جهان Margins Top شهاب الدين محمد Right خلد الله ملكه Bottom صاحب قران ثانى Left ضرب برهانپور ۴	
845	"	1060- 24	In dotted square The Kalima. 1.4. in lower left corner. Margins as on No. 838. W. 167. S. .85.	In dotted square بادشاه غازى شاه جهان Margins Left شهاب الدين Top محمد صاحب Right قران ثانى Bottom ضرب ۲۴ برهانپور	
846	"	1068- 32	" 1.68	but 22 in area.	
847			W. 168.5-167. S. .75.	(846) A.S.B.	
848	Daulat- ábád	1052- 15	As on No. 838. 1.52 in area. W. 167. S. .8.	As on No. 839, but 15 in area and in lower left margin ضرب دولتاباد	

GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
849	<i>A</i> Daulat- ábád	1064- 27	As on No. 838. محمد over rv below الله W. 169. S. .8.	As on No. 848, but mint name in lower right margin. <i>A.S.B.</i>
850	"	1066- 30	but " " " " " " " " " " " " W. 168. S. .8.	"
851	"	1068- 32	As on No. 838, but in eightfoil circle. " in margin. W. 168. S. .85.	As on No. 839, but in eightfoil circle. " over شاه in area. ضرب دولت آباد in margin. <i>Pl.</i>
852	Khan- báyat (Cambay)	1067- 30	As on No. 838, but square area. " in left margin. W. 170.5. S. .8.	As on No. 839, but square area. Mint name in left margin. " in right margin.
853	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-</i> <i>salṭanat</i>	1037- ahd	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب دار السلطنة لاهور سنة ١٠٣٧ هجر W. 169. S. .85.	شهاب الدين محمد صاحب قران ثانی شاه جهان بادشاه غاز سنة احد <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>
854	Láhor	1062- 26	As on No. 838, but square area. " in right margin. W. 168. S. .8.	As on No. 839, but square area, and in lower margin ضرب ٢٦ لاهور
855	Multán	1064- 28	As on No. 838, but square area. " in area. W. 168. S. .8.	As on No. 839, but square area. " in area. ضرب ملتان in left margin. M. 43 in area.

GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>A</i> 855 (a)	Patna	1038-2 Shahré-war	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب بیتنه الهی سنة ۲ شهرنور ماه W. 167. S. .85.	As on No. 837, but ۱۰۳۸
856	"	1045-8	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱۰۴۰ in right margin. W. 167. S. .8.	As on No. 839, but square area. ^ in area. ^ ضرب بیتنه in right margin. Pl.
857	"	-15	but no Hijra date. W. 169. S. .75.	10 in area. ضرب بیتنه in left margin. A.S.B.
858	"	-25	" W. 168. S. .8.	but 10 in area.
859	Sháhja- hánábád	-26	As on No. 838, but cir- cular area. Hijra date missing. W. 167.5. S. .8.	In circle بادشاه غاز ۲۶ شاه جهان Margin سکه شاه جهان اباد رائج در جهان جاودان بادا بنام ثانی صاحب قران Marginal legend partially obliterated.
860	Súrat	1045-8	As on No. 838, but square area and dotted border. ۱۰۴۰ in left margin. ^ in area. W. 167. S. .95.	As on No. 839, but square area. In left margin سورت ضرب Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	A				
	861	Súrat	1046-9	As on No. 860, but ۱.۴۶ - ۹ W. 168. S. .85.	As on No. 860.
	862	"	1068-31	As on No. 838, but circular area. ۱.۴۸ in margin. W. 168. S. .85.	As on No. 839, but circular area. ۳۱ in area. ضرب سورت in margin.
	863	Tatta	1066-30 <u>Khúr-dád</u>	Kalima in three lines. Below ب ضر ۳۰ تنه اله خورداد ماه W. 168. S. .85.	As on No. 837, but ۱.۶۶ over شهاب ب of
				<i>Mint name not clear</i>	
	864	?	1040-3	As on No. 838, but in eightfoil lozenge. ۱.۴۰ in area. W. 168. S. .85.	بادشاه غازي الدين محمد شاه جهان ب صاحب قران ثاني شها ب ضر ۳۰۰۰۰ Probably of Burhánpúr mint. Cp. No. 934 below. Pl.
	865 ¹ sq.	?	104-	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱.۴ (<i>sic</i>) in left margin. W. 164. S. .7.	As on No. 839, but square area. ? Mint name in left margin. No regnal year. A.S.B. Pl.

¹ Mr. C. J. Rodgers was of opinion that this coin was not genuine. It is not free from suspicion.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 875 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ahmad- ábád	1037- ahd	As on No. 874. W. 87. S. .7.	As on No. 874. <i>A.S.B.</i>
	876	"	1038- ahd	but " ۱۰۳۸ W. 174.	"
	877	"	1039-2 Azar	As on No. 837, but اذر W. 174. S. .9.	As on No. 837.
	878	"	1040- Ardíbi- hisht	" اردی بهشت Regnal year missing. W. 175. S. .8.	" ۱۰۴۰.
	879	"	1041- Isfan- därmuz	" اسفندارمز W. 175. S. .8.	" ۱۰۴۱
	880	"	1042- Azar	" اذر W. 176.	" ۱۰۴۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>
	881	"	1044-8	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱۰۴۴ in area. W. 168-5. S. .9.	As on No. 839, but square area. ^ in area. ضرب احمدآباد in left margin. <i>A.S.B.</i>
	882	"	1045-8	" ۱۰۴۵ W. 170. S. .9.	"
	883	"	1055 ¹ - 18	but ۱۰۵۵? in " left margin. W. 175. S. .85.	but ۱۸ in " right margin.
					<i>Pl.</i>

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>R</i> 884	Ahmad- ábád	1055- 19	As on No. 883. W. 175-7.	As on No. 883, but 19
885	"	1066-	but " 1066 W. 176.	but regnal year missing.
886	Ahmad- nagar	1041- Shahré- war	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب احمدنكر الهى 1041 ماه شهرىور W. 174. S. -9.	As on No. 837, but no date. Pl.
887	"	-22	As on No. 838, but square area. ? rr in area. W. 177. S. -85.	As on No. 839, but square area. rr under شاه in area. ضرب احمدنكر in right margin. A.S.B.
888	"	1061- 24	" 1061 in area. W. 168.	but rr in " جهان of ن
889	Akbar- ábád <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i> (Ágra)	1038-2 Shahré- war	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب دار الخلافه اكبرياد الهى 2 شهرىور ماه W. 172. S. -85.	As on No. 837, but date to left of ن A.S.B.
890 891	Akbar- ábád	1039-2	In dotted border بصدق ابى بكر و عدل عمر لا اله الا الله الله 1039 محمد رسول على بازرم عثمان و علم W. 176-175. S. -95--85.	In dotted border as on No. 864, but r over ما and in last line ضرب اكبرياد (891) A.S.B. Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 892	Akbar- ábád	?-3	As on No. 890. Hijra date wanting. W. 175. S. .9.	As on No. 890, but π over ضرب
	893 894	"	1039-3	In dotted border, as on No. 838, but circular area. π in area. W. 174-172. S. .9-.8.	In dotted border, as on No. 864, but π <u>صاحب قران ثانی شہا</u> ضرب اکبر آباد (894) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	895 896	"	1040-4	As on No. 838, but six- foil area. π in margin. M. 2 (twice) in margin. W. 174.5-173. S. .9.	" but π over ضرب (895) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	897	"	"	" W. 175. S. .9.	<u>بادشاہ غازی</u> قران ثانی شاہ جہان حب شہاب الدین محمد صا ب ضرب اکبر آباد Pl.
	898	"	1041-5	As on No. 838, but square area. π in right margin. W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 839. \circ in area. in left margin. ضرب اکبر آباد
	899	"	1042-5	" π W. 174.	" \circ in right margin. in bottom ضرب اکبر آباد margin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 900	Akbar- ábád	1042-6	As on No. 838, but cir- cular area. ۱.۴۲ in area. W. 176. S. .85.	In dotted border شهاب الدین محمد صا ۲ حبقران قاز شاه جهان بادشاه ۲ غاز ضرب اکبراباد A.S.B. Pl.	
901	"	1043-7	As on No. 838, but in dotted quatrefoil. ۱.۴۳ to left of علم in margin. W. 175. S. .9.	As on No. 839, but in dotted quatrefoil. v in area.	
902	"	"	As on No. 838, but dotted square area. ۱.۴۳ in area. W. 177. S. .85.	As on No. 839, but dotted square area. v in area. ضرب اکبراباد in left margin. A.S.B. Pl.	
903	"	1044-7	" ۱.۴۴ W. 176.5. S. .9.	" but mint name in lower margin. A.S.B.	
904	"	1048- 12	but ۱.۴۸ in top margin. W. 167. S. .85.	" ۱۲ in area.	
905	"	1052- 16	" but ۱.۵۵ in area. W. 176. S. .85.	" ۱۲ in area. A.S.B.	
906	"	-19	" Hijra date obliterated. W. 167. S. .85.	" ۱۹ in lower margin.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	Æ				
	907	Akbar- ábád	1059- 22	As on No. 902. ۱.۵۹ in left margin. W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 902. ۲۲ in lower margin.
	908 Nişár	"	— —	غازی شہ جہان باد شہ [نثار] W. 41.5. S. .6.	اباد اکبر دار الخلافہ ب [ضر]
	909	Akbar- nagar	1037- ahd	لا الہ الا اللہ محمد رسول اللہ ضرب اکبرنگر ۱۰۳۷ W. 175. S. .85.	شہاب الدین محمد صاحب قرآن ثانی شہ جہان باد غاز سنہ احد
	910	"	1038?- ahd but	" ۱۰۳۸? W. 175. S. .9.	Pl.
	911	"	1039- Dí but	" ب ضر اکبرنگر الہ سنہ ... ماہ دی W. 169. S. .95.	As on No. 837. ۱.۳۹ to left of جہان
	912	"	-2 Ábán but	ابان - سنہ ۲ W. 165. S. .9.	" Date wanting.
	913	"	1039-3 Tír but	" to right of الہ and تیر W. 171. S. .85.	" to left of جہان ۱.۳۹

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 914	Akbar-nagar	-4 Bah-man	As on No. 913, but بہمن - ۴ W. 175.	As on No. 837. Date wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>	SILVER
915	"	1045-9	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱.۴۰ partly in left margin, partly in area. W. 175. S. 875.	As on No. 839, but square area. ۹ in area. ضرب اکبرنگر in left margin. <i>A.S.B.</i>	
916	"	1046-10	" ۱.۴۶ W. 175.	" ۱۰ in area.	
917	"	1059-22	" ۱.۵۹ in area. W. 173. S. 8.	" ۲۲ in area.	
918	Allah-ábád	1043-	" ۱.۴۳ in right margin. W. 174. S. 95.	" ضرب الہ اباد in left margin. Regnal year wanting. Pl.	
919	Bhakkar	1040-3	As on No. 838, but circular area. ۱.۴۰ in margin over بصدق W. 175. S. 9.	As on No. 864, but صاحب قران ثانہ شہا ضرب بہکر <i>A.S.B.</i>	
920	"	1040-4	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب بکر ۴ الہم [اردی بہش]ت ماہ W. 175. S. 8.	As on No. 837, but ۱.۴۰. شاہ جہان below	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	921	Bhakkar	1043-6	As on No. 838, but circular area. ۱.۴۳ to left of علم in margin. W. 176. S. .85.	As on No. 839, but circular area. Below area سنة بکر ضرب A.S.B. Pl.
	922	"	1043-7	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱.۴۳ in left margin. W. 175. S. .825.	As on No. 839, but square area. In left margin بہکر ضرب
	923	"	1044-7	" ۱.۴۴ in bottom margin. W. 177. S. .85.	but in bottom " margin ضر سنة بکر پ A.S.B.
	924	"	- 15	" Date wanting. W. 147 (clipped). S. .7.	but " ۱۵ سنة بہکر
	925	"	- 23	" Date wanting. W. 174. S. .8.	but " ۲۳ بہکر ضرب
	926	"	1067-31	" ۱.۱۶ in bottom margin. W. 175. S. .8.	" ۳۱
	927	Bhilsa	- 13	" Date wanting. W. 172. S. .85.	In left margin پہلیسہ ۱۳ ضرب

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 928	Bhilsa	1052-15	As on No. 922. 1.02 in area. W. 174. S. .8.	As on No. 927, but 10 <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
929	"	1056-19	1.02 in area. W. 175. S. .85.	but 11 in " of جهان in area.
930	Burhán-púr	1037-ahd	Kalima in three lines. Below ب ضرب برهانپور سنة 1037 هجر W. 174. S. .95.	As on No. 837, but سنة واحد in place of Hijra date.
931	"	— 2	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب برهانپور اله سنة 2 W. 156. S. .875.	As on No. 837. Date wanting.
932 933	"	1040-3	As on No. 890, but 1.02. to left of رسو W. 176-175. S. .95.	As on No. 864, but 2 over ما and last line ضرب برهانپور Pl.
934	"	"	As on No. 864. W. 175. S. .9.	As on No. 864, but in last line ضرب برهانپور 2 over ما
935	"	"	" W. 176.	" over ما

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	936	Burhán-púr	1042-5	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱.۴۲ in area. W. 174. S. .875.	In square بادشاہ غازی شاہ جہان <i>Margins</i> Top شہاب الدین محمد Bottom صاحب قران ثانی Left خلد اللہ ہ ملکہ Rig. ضرب برہانیپور Pl.
	937	"	1043-6	" ۱.۴۳ W. 173. S. .875.	As on No. 839, but square area. ۷ in right margin. ضرب برہانیپور in bottom margin.
	938	"	1044-7	" ۱.۴۴ W. 175.	" ۷ in right margin.
	939	"	?	اللہ لالہ الا محمد رسول اللہ ماہ الہی W. 175. S. .9.	جہان شاہ بادشاہ غازی نے ما حیقراں تا ب ضرب برہانیپور
	940	"	?	As on No. 838, but dotted square area. Date wanting. W. 174. S. .875.	As on No. 839, but dotted square area and ضرب برہانیپور Regnal year wanting.
	941	Daulat-ábád	1057-20	Kalima in square. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. ۱.۵۷-۲. in area. W. 175. S. .86.	As on No. 839, but square area. in right margin. ضرب دولت آباد A.S.B.
	942	"	1061-25	" ۱.۶۱ in area. W. 173.	" ۱۵ in right margin.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 943	Daulat-ábád	1068-31	Kalima in eightfoil. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. ۱۰۶۸ to left of علم in margin. W. 177. S. .9.	As on No. 839, but in eightfoil. ۳۱ in area. ضرب دولت آباد in margin. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
944	Dehlí	1040-Shahré-war	Kalima in three lines. Below شہر پر ماء ھلے [ضرب د] W. 175. S. .9.	شاہ غازے شاہ جہان باد محمد ۱۰۴۰ شہاب الدین نے صاحب قران ٹا
945		1040-3 Ábán	but ابان ماء ھلے ۳ ضرب د W. 173.	
946		1044-	Kalima in circle. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. ۱۰۴۴ to left of علم in margin. W. 175. S. .85.	..... قران ثانی شاہ جہان [ما] حسب شہاب الدین محمد ب ضر دھلے <i>A.S.B.</i>
947	Gulkanda (Golconda)	- 5 ?	Kalima in three lines. Below ب ضر گلکنڈہ W. 175. S. .8.	..... شاہ جہان با غازے ۵ ? شہاب الدین نے محمد صاحب قران ٹا <i>Láhor.</i> Pl.
948 949	"	—	" W. 177-163. S. .825.	شاہ جہان شہاب الدین صاحب قران Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 950 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gulkanda	—	As on No. 947. W. 90. S. .675.	As on No. 948.
	951	Jahāngīr-nagar	1040-3	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب جهانگیر ۳ الہی M. 4 in ل of رسول W. 171.5. S. .85.	As on No. 837, but ۱.۴. in the ب of شہاب
	952	"	1041-4 Dí	but ۴ and in " last line دی [ماہ] M. 44. W. 173. S. .95.	but " ۱.۴۱ Pl.
	953	"	1044-7	Kalima in square. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. ۱.۴۴ in area. W. 173. S. .9.	As on No. 839, but square area. √ in area. ضرب جهانگیر in left margin.
	954	" Isfan- dārmuz	?	..... [رسول الله الہی [جہا]نگیرنگر اسفندارمز ضرب ماہ W. 173. S. .75.	..... شاہ جهان باد محمد صاحب قران
	955	Júnagarh	1050- 14	Kalima in square. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. ۱.۵. in left margin. W. 174.5. S. .95.	As on No. 839, but square area. ۱۴ in right margin. ضرب جونہگرہ in left margin.
	956 957	"	1067-	" ۱.۶۷ W. 176.	but regnal year " (957) A.S.B. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 958	Kábul	—	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب كابل W. 147. S. .8.	SILVER جهان بادشاه شاه صاحب قران ثا[نی] محمد الدين
959	Kashmír	- 12	Kalima in square. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. Hijra date wanting. W. 173. S. .825.	As on No. 839, but square area. In lower margin ۱۲ كشمير ضرب
960	Katak Ábán	- 3	Kalima in three lines. Below ابانما اله ضرب كك ۳ W. 174. S. .9.	غازي جهان بادشاه شاه محمد صاحبقران ثا[نی] شهاب الدين <i>Bhandára C.P.</i> Pl.
961	Khan- báyat (Cambay)	1060-	Kalima in square. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. ۱.۶. in right margin. W. 176. S. .85.	As on No. 839, but square area. in left margin. كهنبايت Regnal year wanting.
962	Khan- báyat	1061-	” ۱.۶.۱ W. 176.	”
963	”	1065-	” ۱.۶.۵ W. 178.	” Pl.
964	”	1068-	” ۱.۶.۸ W. 175.	”
965	Láhor	1037- ahd	As on No. 853. W. 176. S. .9.	As on No. 853.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 966	Lāhor	1038-ahd	As on No. 853, but ۱۰۳۸ W. 174.	As on No. 853.
967	"	1038-2	" W. 174.	but سنه ۲
968	"	1040-3	Kalima in circle. Margin as on No. 838. ۱۰۴۰ to left of علم in margin. W. 174-5. S. .9.	As on No. 864, but ثاني شها ضرب لاهور ۲ over ما
969	"	1040-4	" W. 175.	but " ۴ Pl.
970 971	"	1041-4	" ۱۰۴۱ W. 174-170. S. .85.	" (971) A.S.B.
972	"	1041-5	" W. 172.	but " ۵
973	"	1042-5	but " ۱۰۴۲ W. 172-5. S. .85.	" A.S.B.
974 975	"	1044-7	Kalima in square. Margin as on No. 838. ۱۰۴۴ in right margin. W. 175-173. S. .85.	As on No. 839, but square area. سنه ۷ لاهور ضرب in bottom margin. (974) A.S.B. Pl.
976	"	1044-8	" W. 174.	" ۸

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 977	Láhor	1046-9	As on No. 974, but ١.٤٦ W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 974, but ١ <i>A.S.B.</i>	
978	"	-10	" Date wanting. W. 169.		
979	"	1062-25	" ١.٦٢ W. 175. S. .85.	but " ٢٥ ضرب لاہور <i>A.S.B.</i>	
980	"	-27	" Date wanting. W. 173.	" ٢٧	
981	"	1065-29	" ١.٦٥ W. 176. S. .85.	" ٢٩	
982 983	"	1066-30	" ١.٦٦ W. 174-173.	" ٣٠ (982) <i>Bhandára C. P.</i> (983) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
984	"	-31	" Date wanting. W. 173. S. .85.	" ٣١	
985	Multán	1038-aḥd	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب ملتان ١.٣٨ W. 174.2. S. .85.	As on No. 837, but سنة احد in place of ١.٣٩	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 986	Multán	1038-2 Khúrdád	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب ملتان الھ سنة ۲ خورداد ماه W. 174. S. 85.	As on No. 837, but ۱۰۳۸ A.S.B. Pl.
	987	"	1039-2 Ázar	but " اذر W. 172.	" ۱۰۳۹ A.S.B.
	988	"	1039-2 Isfan-dármuz	but " سنة ۲ الھ اسفندارمز W. 176. S. 9.	"
	989 990	"	1040-3	Kalima in circle. ۱۰۴۰ over محمد Margin as on No. 838. W. 174-167. S. 85.	بادشاھ غازي ۳ سنة الدين محمد شاھ جهان ب صاحب قران ثانی شہا ضرب ملتان
	991	"	1041-4	" ۱۰۴۱ W. 174. S. 875.	" ۴ A.S.B.
	992	"	1041-5	" W. 174.	" ۵
	993 994	"	1042-5	" ۱۰۴۲ W. 176. S. 9.	" (994) A.S.B. Pl.
	995	"	1042-6	Kalima in square. ۱۰۴۲ in lower left corner. Margin as on No. 838. W. 175. S. 9.	As on No. 839, but square area. ۶ in ۵ of جهان ضرب ملتان in left margin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 996 997	Multán	1043-6	As on No. 995, but 1.15r W. 177-175. S. .85.	As on No. 995. (996) A.S.B.	
998	"	1043-7	" W. 175. S. .85.	" v	
999	"	1044-7	" 1.15p W. 177.	"	
1000	"	1045-8	" 1.15o W. 170.5. S. .85.	" A	
1001	"	1045-9	" W. 172.	" 1	
1002 1003	"	1046-9	" 1.151 W. 176-175. S. .825.	" (1003) A.S.B.	
1004	"	1047- 10	" 1.15v W. 176.5. S. .825.	" 1.	
1005 1006	"	1048- 11	" 1.15A W. 176-175. S. .9-.85.	" 11 (1006) A.S.B.	
1007	"	1048- 12	" W. 175.	" 1r	
1008 ¹	"	-15	" Date wanting. W. 175.8. S. .825.	" 1o	

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 7337, where the regnal year has been read 1r

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
1009	Multán	1057-20	As on No. 975, but ۱.۵۷ W. 174-5. S. .8.	As on No. 975, but r. over جها
1010	"	1066-30	" ۱.۶۶ over محمد W. 175. S. .8.	" ۳. M. 43 over شاه
1011	"	1067-31	" ۱.۶۷ W. 175.	" ۳۱
1012	"	1068-31	" ۱.۶۸ W. 133 (clipped).	"
1012 (a)	Patna	— ahd	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب پتنہ W. 173. S. .8.	[شہاب الدین] محمد صاحب قران ثانی شاه جهان بادشاه غاز سنہ احد
1013 1014	"	1039-2 Mihir	In dotted border, as on No. 855 (a), but مہر W. 175-171. S. 1.0.	In dotted border, as on No. 837. (1014) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1015	"	" Dí	" دی M. 2 to left of پتنہ W. 155 ! S. 1.0.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
1016	"	1040-4 Tír	but تیر-۴ W. 172. S. 1.0.	" ۱.۴. <i>A.S.B.</i>

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1017	Patna	1041-5 <u>Khūr-</u> dād	As on No. 1013, but o to left of پتنه and خورداد W. 152 (worn). S. .9.	As on No. 1013, but ۱.۴۱
1018	"	1042-5 Amar- dād	" امرداد W. 172. S. .95.	" ۱.۴۲
1019	"	" Shahré- war	" شهریور W. 172.	
1020	"	" Mihr	" مهر W. 176. S. .9.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
1021	"	1042-6	Kalima in square. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. ۱.۴۲ in left margin. W. 175. S. .95.	As on No. 839, but square area. ۱ in right margin. پتنه ضرب in left margin. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
1022	"	1047- 10	" ۱.۴۷ W. 168. S. .85.	۱. over جها in area. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1023 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	- 12	" Date wanting. W. 87. S. .65.	۱۲ over جهان <i>A.S.B.</i>
1024 1025	"	- 15	" W. 175. S. .8.	" ۱۵ (1025) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1026	"	- 17	" W. 172. S. .85.	" ۱۷

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	1027	Patna	-18	As on No. 1023. W. 175.	As on No. 1021, but ۱۸ over شا
	1028	"	-19	" W. 175.	but ۱۹ over جهان
	1029	"	-23	" W. 175.	۳۳ in ن of جهان
	1030	"	-26	" W. 176. S. .8.	" ۳۶ A.S.B.
	1031	"	-30	" W. 170.	" ۳۰ A.S.B.
	1032	Qandahār	1049-12	Kalima in square. ۱۰۴۹ in lower left corner. Margin as on No. 838. W. 177. S. .8.	As on No. 839, but square area. ۱۲ in ن of جهان ۱۲ سرب قندمار in left margin. A.S.B. Pl.
	1033	"	1049-13	" W. 173.	" ۱۳
	1034	"	-14	Date wanting. W. 173.	" ۱۴
	1035	"	-15	" W. 175.	" ۱۵
	1036 1037	"	1057-20	" ۱۰۵۷ in area. W. 175-173. S. .85.	" ۲۰ (1037) A.S.B.
	1038	"	1057-21	M. 4 in ل of رسول W. 175.	" ۲۱ A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1039	Súrat	1038- ahd	In dotted border Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب سورت سنة ۱۰۳۸ هجر	SILVER In dotted border. As on No. 837, but As on سنة ۱۰۳۹ in place of ۱۰۳۹
1040 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	— ahd	" Last line wanting. W. 90. S. .7.	" Pl.
1041 1042	"	1038-2	As on No. 1039. W. 176-175. S. .9.	but " سنة ۲ (1042) A.S.B.
1043	"	1040-	" ۱۰۴۰. W. 167. S. .75.	" Regnal year wanting. A.S.B.
1044	"	1041-	" ۱۰۴۱ W. 175. S. .8.	" A.S.B.
1045 1046	"	1044-7	Kalima in square. Margin as on No. 838. ۱۰۴۴ in left margin. v in area. W. 175.5. S. .9.	As on No. 839, but square area. ضرب سورت in left margin. (1045) A.S.B.
1047	"	1045-8	" ۱۰۴۵ - ۸ W. 149 (worn). S. .8.	"
1048	"	1046-9	" ۱۰۴۶ - ۹ W. 143 (clipped). S. .7.	"

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	At				
	1049	Súrat	1046-10	As on No. 1045, but ۱.۴۶ - ۱. W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 1045.
	1050	"	1048-12	but only ۱.۴۸ in left margin. W. 174. S. .8.	۱۲ over حب in right margin. A.S.B.
	1051	"	1049-13	" ۱.۴۹ W. 175. S. .875.	" ۱۳
	1052 1053	"	1054-17	" ۱.۵۴ W. 175. S. .85.	but ۱۷ in lower right corner of area. (1053) A.S.B.
	1054	"	105--18	" ۱.۵۰- W. 174.	" ۱۸
	1055 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	-19	but date wanting. W. 86. S. .65.	" ۱۹
	1056	"	-20	" W. 176. S. .9.	" ۲۰
	1057 1058	"	1057-21	Kalima in lozenge. Margin as on No. 838. ۱.۵۷ over وعدل in margin. W. 174-173. S. .9.	As on No. 839, but ۲۱ below جها جها ضرب سورت in margin to left. (1057) A.S.B.
	1059	"	1058-21	Kalima in square. Margin as on No. 838. ۱.۵۸ in left margin. W. 173. S. .85.	As on No. 1052, but ۲۱

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 1060 1061	Súrat	1059-23	As on No. 1059, but 1.59 W. 176-173.	As on No. 1052, but r ^r (1060) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1062	"	1061-24	" 1.61 W. 175.	" r ^p	
1063	"	1062-25	" 1.62 W. 174.	" r ^o	
1064	"	106--26	" 1.61- W. 175.	" r ¹	
1065	"	1063-27	" 1.63 W. 143 (clipped). S. .7.	" r ^v	
1066	"	1064-27	" 1.64 ^p W. 175. S. .85.	" r ^v	<i>A.S.B.</i>
1067	"	1066-29	" 1.66 W. 176. S. .9.	" r ¹	<i>A.S.B.</i>
1068	"	1067-30	" 1.67 W. 176. S. .875.	" r ¹ .	<i>A.S.B.</i>
1069	"	1067-31	Kalima in circle. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. 1.67 over بمصدق W. 170. S. .95.	" but circular area. r ¹ over ٢ in second line.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	At 1070¹	Tatta	1043-6 Abân	Kalima in three lines. Below <div style="text-align: center;"> ب ضر ۶ تنه اله ابانماه </div> W. 175.5. S. .8.	As on No. 837, but ۱۰۴۳ above ب of شهاب
	1071	"	1044-7 Tir	" <div style="text-align: center;"> تیر - ۷ </div> W. 163. S. .8.	" ۱۰۴۴
	1072	"	1049- 12 Ardi- bihisht	" <div style="text-align: center;"> اردی بهشت ۱۲ </div> W. 175. S. .8.	" ۱۰۴۹ <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1073	"	1051- 14 ?	" <div style="text-align: center;"> ۱۴ </div> Month wanting. W. 175. S. .75.	" ۱۰۵۱
	1074	"	1056- 19 <i>Khūr- dād</i>	" <div style="text-align: center;"> خورداد - ۱۹ </div> W. 175.	" ۱۰۵۶
	1075 1076	"	1057- 20 ?	" <div style="text-align: center;"> ۲۰ </div> Month wanting. W. 174-165 (worn). S. .8-.75.	" ۱۰۵۷ (1075) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1077	"	1062- 26	" <div style="text-align: center;"> ۲۶ </div> W. 174. S. .75.	" ۱۰۶۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1078	"	1063- 26	" <div style="text-align: center;"> ۲۶ </div> W. 167.	" ۱۰۶۳

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7464, where the mint has been mistaken for Patna.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1079	Tatta	1063-27	As on No. 1075, but rv W. 173.	As on No. 1078. <i>Dehli.</i> <i>A.S.B.</i>	SILVER
1080	"	1066-29 Ábán	ابانماه ۲۹ M. 45 in J of رسول W. 177. S. -8.	۱۰۶۲ (<i>sic</i>) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
1081	"	1068-31	" ۳۱ Month wanting. M. 45. W. 176.	" ۱۰۶۸ <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1082	"	1069-32	" ۳۲ M. 45. W. 174. S. -775.	" ۱۰۶۹ <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1083	"	1069-33	" ۳۳ W. 167. S. -8.	" Pl.	
1084 1085	Ujjain Town (Ujjain on coins)	1039-2	Kalima in three lines. Below ب ضر بلدة اوجین ۱۰۳۹ سنة Flowered field. W. 177-169. S. -85.	بادشاه غازی قران ثانی ۲ شاه جهان حب شها الدین محمد صا ب (1084) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
1086	Zafar-nagar	-3 Far-wardi	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب ظفرنگر ماه فرور [الهی] ۳ دی سنة W. 176. S. -875.	As on No. 837, but ۱ (<i>sic</i>) in place of date. Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	At				
	1087	Zafar-nagar	- 5 Ardi-bihisht	As on No. 1086, but اردی بہشت - ۵ W. 175.	As on No. 1086, but no date legible.
	1088	"	1043-	Kalima in square. ۱۴۳ (sic) in lower left corner. W. 175. S. .875.	As on No. 839, but square area. ضرب ظفرنگر in bottom margin. No regnal year.
					Pl.
				<i>Mint name wanting</i>	
	1089	—	1038-	لا اله الا الله محمد ۱۰۳۸ رسول الله ضرب W. 175. S. .775.	شہاب الدین محمد صاحب قران ثانی شہ جہان بادشاہ Cf. 1012 (a).
	1090 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1043-	Kalima in square. ۱۴۳ in lower left corner. <i>Margins</i> as on No. 838, but fragmentary. W. 74. S. .7.	As on No. 839, but square area. Fragmentary marginal legend.
	1091 ¹	—	1047-	۱۴۷ partly in left margin and partly in area. W. 176. S. .85.	Regnal year wanting.
	1092	—	- 13	Date wanting. W. 175. S. .85.	” ۱۳ over جہان Possibly of Patna mint. Cf. No. 1023 <i>supra</i> .

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 11097, assigned to Khanbáyat. The left margin is, however, much too blurred to be read. The type is rather that of the Akbarnagar coin. Cf. No. 915 *supra*.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1093	—	1054-	As on No. 1090, but dotted square. ۱.۰۵۴ over محمد W. 175.	SILVER As on No. 1090, but regnal year wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1094 ¹	—	1056-19	۱.۰۵۶ in lower left corner of area. W. 168. S. .8.	۱۱ in ۱۰ of جهان
1095	—	1056-20	۱.۰۵۶ over محمد ۱.۰۵۶ in lower left corner. Probably of Daulatábád mint. Cf. No. 941. W. 175.	but no regnal year. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1096 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	-20	but dates wanting. W. 88. S. .65.	۱. under ۱۱ in area.
1097	—	1058-22	۱.۰۵۸ in left margin. W. 176. S. .8.	۱۱ Probably of Súrat mint. Cf. No. 1059 <i>supra</i> .
1098 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	-23	Date wanting. W. 88. S. .65.	۱۱ ۱۱
1099	—	1064-28	۱.۰۶ partly in left margin and partly in area. W. 176. S. .8.	۱۱ over ۱۱ in upper line of area.
1100	—	"	۱.۰۶ in left margin. W. 175.	۱۱ in right margin. <i>A.S.B.</i>

¹ *I.M.C.*, No. 7502. The coin is probably of Multán, but the left margin is entirely absent.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 1101	—	1068-31	As on No. 1069, but ۱.۶۸ W. 174.5. S. .9.	As on No. 1069. Almost certainly of the Súrat mint.
	1102	—	1069-32	Kalima in square. ۱.۶۹ in left margin. W. 178. S. .85.	As on No. 839, but square area. rr over ۛا in second line of area. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	1103	—	- 32	Date wanting." W. 168. S. .8.	rr in ۛ of جهان <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1104	—	"	but dotted square. W. 172. S. .85.	but dotted "square and rr under ۛا in second line of area.
	1105 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب W. 46. S. .55.	..... صاحب قران ۛا
COPPER	Æ 1106	Akbar- ábád	— -	شاه جهان فلوس W. 37. S. .45.	أكبرآباد ب ضر
	1107	Bairát	1037	" W. 307.7. S. .8.	بیرات ب ضر ۱.۳۷
	1108	"	1048	نے قران حب صا ۛا The three alifs are elon- gated. W. 321. S. .8.	but " ۱.۴۸ سنة <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1109	Dehlí	1051 ?	<p>شاه جهان فلوس سنة ۱۰۵۱ ?</p> <p>W. 37.5. S. .45.</p>	<p>دهلی</p> <p>.....</p>	COPPER
1110	Lakhnau (Luck- now)	- 5	<p>بادشاه غازی شاه جهان سنة</p> <p>W. 610. S. 1.1.</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>سنة لکھنؤ ب ضر</p> <p>Flowered field.</p>	Pl.
1111	„	104--	<p>As on No. 1106.</p> <p>W. 309.5. S. .85.</p>	<p>but ۱.۴ - in top line.</p>	
1112	Nárnol	—	<p>”</p> <p>W. 40. S. .45.</p>	<p>[نا]رنول ب [ضر]</p>	A.S.B.
1113 1114 sq.	Újjain	—	<p>جها شاه</p> <p>W. 103. S. .55.</p>	<p>اوجین ب ضر</p> <p>M. 46 on one.</p>	A.S.B. Pl.

MURÁD BAKHSH

A. H. 1068.

A. D. 1658.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR			
1115	Ahmad- ábád	1068- ahd	<p>Kalima in square.</p> <p><i>Margins</i></p> <p>Right [بصدق ابى بكر]</p> <p>Bottom [و عدل عمر]</p> <p>Left بازرم عثمان</p> <p>Top و علم ١٠٦٨ على</p> <p>W. 175.</p> <p>S. .85.</p>	<p>In square</p> <p>بادشاه غازى</p> <p>محمد مراد بخش</p> <p><i>Margins</i></p> <p>Right ابو المظفر</p> <p>Bottom مزوج الدين</p> <p>Left ضرب احمد اباد</p> <p>Top احد</p>
1116	Khan- báyat (Cambay)	"	<p>"</p> <p>Right and bottom margins only distinct.</p> <p>١٠٦٨ in bottom margin.</p> <p>W. 176.</p> <p>S. .85.</p>	<p>"</p> <p>but "كهنايت" ضرب in left margin.</p> <p>Pl.</p>
1117	"	"	<p>"</p> <p>but marginal legend commences with the bottom margin.</p> <p>١٠٦٨ in right margin.</p> <p>W. 160 (worn).</p> <p>S. .85.</p>	<p>In square</p> <p>غازى</p> <p>شاه</p> <p>مراد بخش باد</p> <p><i>Margins</i></p> <p>Right المظفر ج</p> <p>ابو مزو</p> <p>Bottom الدين</p> <p>Top ضرب كهنايت</p>
1118 1119	Súrat	"Far- wardin	<p>As on No. 1115.</p> <p>W. 177-174.</p> <p>S. .9.</p>	<p>In square, as on No. 1115.</p> <p><i>Margins</i></p> <p>Left ضرب سورت</p> <p>فرور [دين] ماء الهى سنة احد</p> <p>(1118) A.S.B.</p> <p>Pl.</p>

VI

AURANGZÉB 'ÁLAMGÍR

A. H. 1068-1118.

A. D. 1658-1707.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
A 1120	Ahsan- ábád	1115- 48	عالم گیر اورنگ زیب شہنشاہ زد جو مهر منبر در جهان نگ in 1115 W. 167.5. S. .8.	مانوس میمنت ۱۰۸ سنة جلوس ضرب [احد] سن اباد	GOLD
1121	Akbar- nagar	-13	بادشاہ غازی زیب بہادر عالم [گیر] نگ الدین محمد اور میر ابو الظفر W. 169. S. .75.	جلوس میمنت مانوس ۱۳ سنة ضرب اکبرنگر	Pl.
1122 ¹	Allah- ábád	1099- 31	As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۹۹ W. 170.5. S. .83.	As on No. 1120, but ۳۱ الاباد	Pl.
1123	Aurang- ábád	1070-3	As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۷۰ to left of جهان W. 168. S. .85.	اورنگ اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس ۳ جلوس سنة	A.S.B. Pl.
1124	"	1093- 27 (<i>sic</i>)	As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۹۳ W. 169. S. .8.	As on No. 1120, but ۲۷ اورنگ اباد	

¹ I.M.C., No. 10844, where the mint is given as Akbarábád.

GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
1125	<i>Bijápúr</i> <i>Dáru-ẓ-ẓafar</i>	1104-36	As on No. 1120, but 11.4 (Looped.) S. .8.	مانوس ميمنت جلوس دار الظفر ۳۶ ضرب بيجاپور
1126	"	1106-39	" 11.1 W. 167.	" ۳۹ <i>A.S.B.</i>
1127	"	1116-49	" 11.1 W. 168.3. S. .86.	" ۴۹
1128	<i>Etáwa</i>	1109-41	As on No. 1120, but 11.9 Traces of dotted border. W. 168. S. .95.	جلوس ميمنت ۴۱ سنة مانوس ضرب اتاوة
1129	<i>Kábul</i>	(108)2-15	As on No. 1120, but ... to left of منير W. 170. S. .8.	جلوس ميمنت مانوس ۱۵ ضرب كابل
1130	<i>Khan-báyat</i> (Cambay)	1074-7	As on No. 1120, but 1.۷۴ over جهان in bottom line. W. 169. S. .825.	مانوس ميمنت جلوس سنة ضرب كهنايت
1131	"	1077-9	" 1.۷۷ W. 170. S. .75.	but سنة ۹ جلوس <i>A.S.B.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	GOLD
<i>A</i> 1132 ¹	Khujista-bunyād (Aurang-ābād)	-32	As on No. 1120, but date wanting. W. 169. S. .82.	As on No. 1120, but خجستہ بنیاد - ۳۲	
1133	"	-37	Traces of dotted border. W. 166.5. S. .85.	" ۳۷	
1134	"	1110-42	As on No. 1120, but 111. No border. W. 167. S. .8.	" ۳۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1135	"	1115-47	" 1115 W. 168.	" ۳۷	
1136	Kulbarga	1097-30	As on No. 1120, but 109۷ Traces of dotted border. W. 170. S. .86.	As on No. 1120, but کلبர்கہ - ۳۰ <i>Pl.</i>	
1137	Multān	1112-44	As on No. 1120, but 111۳ W. 167.5. S. .8.	As on No. 1120, but ملتان - ۴۴	
1138	Patna	-8	As on No. 1120, but date wanting. W. 170. S. .7.	As on No. 1120, but پٹنہ - ۸	
1139	Shāhjahānābād <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	1070-3	In dotted border. As on No. 1120, but 1.۷. to left of جهان in lower line. W. 169. S. 1.0.	In dotted border فقہ جہا آباد دار الخلا شان ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۳ سنہ <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>	

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7287.

GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
1140	Sháhjahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1073-5	As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۷۳ W. 167. S. .95.	As on No. 1139, but ۰
1141	"	1073-6	" W. 169. S. .95.	" ۶
1142	"	-12	As on No. 1120, but بدر for مهر No date. 7-rayed stars in ننگ and to left of سكه W. 168. S. .8.	" ۱۲ Probably struck from a silver die.
1143	"	1082- 14	As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۸۲ W. 168. S. .9.	" ۱۴
1144	"	1099- 31	" ۱۰۹۹ W. 168. S. .8.	" ۳۱
1145	"	1107- 40	" ۱۱۰۷ W. 168. S. .8.	" ۴۰
1146	Sholápúr	1081- 15 (<i>sic</i>)	As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۸۱ Traces of dotted border. W. 170. S. .8.	سنة ۱۰ جلوس میمنت مانوس ضر ب شولاپور

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
A 1147	Súrat	1074-6	As on No. 1120, but ۱.۷۴ to left of سكه Starred field. W. 170. S. .85.	سنة جلوس میمنت مانوس سورت ضرب Starred field.	GOLD
1148	"	1075-7	" ۱.۷۵ W. 170. S. .8.	" ۷	A.S.B. Pl.
1149	"	1077-?	" ۱.۷۷ W. 170. S. .75.	" —	
1150	"	1097- 29	" but ۱.۹۷ in نگ W. 172. S. .85.	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب سورت	
1151	"	1098- 30	" ۱.۹۸ W. 171. S. .82.	" ۳۰	
1152	"	11--- 42	" 11--- W. 170.5. S. .85.	" ۳۲	
1153	Ujjain <i>Dāru-l- fatḥ</i>	1073-	" but ۱.۷۳ under نگ W. 170. S. .725.	دار الفتح اجین ب مانوس ضر میمنت	Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Mint name absent</i>				
GOLD <i>AV</i> 1154 ¹	?	?	In square ز عالم لیر یب اورنگ شاہ <i>Margins</i> Right سکہ زد Bottom در جهان Rest wanting. W. 169. S. .775.	In square مازوس میمنت جلوس <i>Margins</i> Top ضرب Rest <i>A.S.B.</i>
1154 (a)	?	?	As on No. 1120, but بدر W. 171. S. .75.	مازوس میمنت جلوس دارال... ب <i>A.S.B.</i>
1154 ² (b)	?	- 29	As on No. 1120, but ? سا for در in last line. W. 164.5. S. .7.	but " ۲۹ سنه جلوس شمش ? <i>Pl.</i>
SILVER <i>AR</i> 1155	Ahmad- ábád	1072- 4?	As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۷۲ over جها and بدر for مهر W. 175. S. .875.	As on No. 1150, but احمدآباد - ۱۰۷۲
1156	"	1074-6	" ۱۰۷۴ W. 175. S. .85.	" ۶
1157	"	1075-7	" ۱۰۷۵ W. 174. S. .875.	" ۷
1158	"	1085- 17	" ۱۰۸۵ W. 175.5. S. .75.	" ۱۷

¹ Probably a coin of Jūnagarh, cf. No. 1867.² This is *I.M.C.*, No. 10842. It is not a coin of Shāhjahānābād.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1159	Aḥmad- ābād	1086-	As on No. 1155, but ۱۰۸۶ W. 176. S. .9.	As on No. 1155. Regnal year wanting. Traces of dotted border. <i>A.S.B.</i>	SILVER
1160	"	1087- 19	" ۱۰۸۷ W. 175.	" ۱۹ No border.	
1161	"	1091- 23	" ۱۰۹۱ W. 176. S. .9.	" ۲۳ <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1162	"	1099- 31	" but ۱۰۹۹ to left of جهان W. 175. S. .95.	" ۳۱ <i>Pl.</i>	
1163	"	1102- 34	" but ۱۱۰۲ in ننگ W. 177.5. S. .95.	" ۳۴	
1164	"	1109- 4-	" ۱۱۰۹ W. 178. S. .95.	" ۴-	
1165 1166	Aḥmad- nagar	109-- 28	" but ۲۸ in ننگ W. 175-174. S. .95-.85.	" but ۱۰۹ - سنة احمدنگر (1165) <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i> (1166) <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>	
1167	"	1098- 31	" but ۱۰۹۸ under ننگ W. 176. S. .9.	but ۳۱	
1168	"	1108- 40	" but ۱۱۰۸ to left of منیر W. 176.7. S. .95.	" ۴۰	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1169	Aḥmad-nagar	1115-48	As on No. 1168, but 1115 W. 177. S. .95.	As on No. 1168, but ۴۸
1170	Ajmér <i>Dáru-l-khair</i>	1097-30	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1.9v in ننگ W. 177. S. .85.	دارالخیر اجمیر ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۰
1171	"	1099-32	" 1.9v W. 177.5. S. .8.	" ۳۲
1172	"	1102-34	" 11.۲ W. 177. S. .875.	" ۳۴
1173	"	1106-38	" 11.۶ W. 178.	" ۳۸
1174	"	1109-41	" 11.9 W. 177. S. .9.	" ۴۱
1175	"	1111-44	" 1111 W. 176. S. .95.	" ۴۴
1176	"	1117-49	" 111v W. 175.4. S. .9.	" ۴۹
1177	"	1118-51	" 111A W. 174.5. S. .88.	" ۵۱ سنة

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 1178	Akbar- ábád	1071-3	In square <u>بادشاه غازي</u> شاہ عالم گير <i>Margins</i> Left ابو الظفر Top محی الدین محمد Right اورنگ زب Bottom بہادر سنۃ ۱۰۷۱	In square اکبر آباد ضرب <i>Margins</i> Bottom سنۃ ۳ Left جلوس Top میمنت Right مانوس
			W. 174. S. .9.	Pl.
1179	"	1071-4	" W. 173. S. .9.	" A.S.B.
1180	"	1074-6	" ۱۰۷۴ W. 175.	" ۶
1181	"	1087- 19	" ۱۰۸۷ W. 176. S. .825.	" ۱۹
1182	"	1089- 22	" ۱۰۸۹ W. 175. S. .9.	" ۲۲
1183	"	1095- 28	" ۱۰۹۵ W. 174. S. .9.	" ۲۸ A.S.B.
1184	" Mustagir- ru-l-khi- láfai	1096- 29	As on No. 1120, but جو بدر منیر ۱۰۹۶ in گ W. 175. S. .9.	اکبر آباد مستقر الخلافة ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۹ سنۃ

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1185	Akbar- ābād <i>Mustaqir- ru-l-khi- lāfat</i>	1097- 29	As on No. 1184, but 1.9v W. 175. S. .9.	As on No. 1184.
	1186	"	1098- 31	" but 1.9v to left of جهان W. 174. S. 1.1.	اکبر آباد ضرب مستقر الخلافة میمنت جلوس مانوس Pl.
	1187	"	1101- 34	" 11.1 Traces of dotted border. W. 175. S. 1.2.	" ۴۳ Traces of dotted border.
	1188	"	-41	" Date wanting. M. 47 in نک W. 175. S. .9.	" ۴۱
	1189	"	-43	" M. 47. W. 173. S. .95.	" ۴۳
	1190	"	1111- 44	" 11.1 M. 47. W. 177. S. .87.	" ۴۴
	1191	"	1113- 45	" 11.13 M. 47. W. 175.2. S. .9.	" ۴۵

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1192	Akbar- ābād <i>Mustaqir- ru-l-khi- lāfat</i>	1113- 45	As on No. 1191, but six- petalled flower in نك W. 177. S. .87.	As on No. 1191.
1193 1194	"	"	but m. 48 in نك W. 176-175. S. .85-.9.	" (1193) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1194) <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>
1195	"	1114- 47	" 1114 M. 48. W. 176-8. S. .91.	" 1114
1196 1197	"	1116- 48	" 1116 M. 48. W. 177-176-3. S. .9.	" 1116 (1196) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1198	"	1116- 49	" M. 48. W. 175.	" 1116
1199	Akbar- nagar	1070-3	As on No. 1120 (مهر), but no date. W. 158 (worn). S. .8.	جلوس مہنت مانوس ۳ سنہ عرب اکبرنگر ۱۰۷۰ Regnal year in curve of س
1200	"	1072-4	" W. 174. S. .825.	" ۱۰۷۲-۴ <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i> Pl.
1201	"	1072-5	" W. 165. S. .75.	[۱۰۷]r-۵ <i>A.S.B.</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	1202	Akbar-nagar	-11	As on No. 1199. W. 168. S. .75.	As on No. 1199, but Hijra date wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1203	"	1081-13	" W. 175. S. .8.	" [1.] ¹¹ - 1 ¹²
	1204	"	1082-14	" W. 177. S. .8.	" [1.] ¹¹ - 1 ¹²
	1205	"	-21	" W. 178. S. .75.	" Hijra date wanting.
	1206	"	-22	" W. 177.	" [1.] ¹¹ - 1 ¹²
	1207 1208	"	1090-23	" W. 178-177.	" [1.] ¹¹ - 1 ¹² (1207) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1209	"	1092-25	" W. 176-5. S. .75.	" [1.] ¹¹ - 1 ¹²
	1210	"	1094-26	" W. 177.	" [1.] ¹¹ - 1 ¹²
	1211 1212	"	1095-27	" W. 177-176. S. .825.	" [1.] ¹¹ - 1 ¹² (1211) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1213 1214	"	1096-28	" W. 178-177. S. .85-8.	" [1.] ¹¹ - 1 ¹² (1213) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1214) <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>
	1215	"	-29	" W. 177. S. .8.	" Hijra date wanting.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1216	Akbar-nagar	1098-30	As on No. 1199. W. 176. S. .8.	As on No. 1199, but 1.98-7.	SILVER
1217	"	1098-31	" W. 178.	" 1.98-71	
1218	"	-32	" W. 177. S. .9.	" 77 Hijra date wanting. <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
1219	"	1100-33	" W. 178. S. .9.	" 111.-77	
1220	"	1101-34	" W. 178. S. .85.	[11.]77-77 <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1221	"	1102-34	" W. 177.	[11.]77-77 <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
1222	"	1104-36	" W. 180. S. .85.	[11.]77-77	
1223 1224	"	1105-38	" W. 177-170. S. .8.	" 11.6-77 (1224) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1225	"	-39	" W. 177.	" 77 Hijra date wanting.	
1226	"	1110-42	but substituting "مهر بدر for W. 177. S. .8.	" 111.-77	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	Æ				
	1227	Akbar-nagar	- 43	As on No. 1226. W. 178.	As on No. 1199, but Hijra date wanting.
	1228	"	1112-	"	"
	1229	"	44	W. 177-175.4.	1112-1114 (1228) A.S.B.
	1230	"	1113-	"	"
			45	W. 176. S. .8.	1113-1115 Bhandāra C. P.
	1281	"	1114-	"	مانوس
			47	but 1114 to left of منیر	میمنت
				W. 169.5. S. .85.	۱۴۷ سنه جلوس ضرب اکبرنگر
	1232	"	1116-	"	"
			48	1116 W. 179.5. S. .8.	۱۴۸ Pl.
	1233	Ālamgīr-pūr	1076-	As on No. 1120, substituting مهر for بدر ۱۰۷۶ under نگ	عالم گیر پور ب مانوس ضرب میمنت جلوس Pl.
	1234	"	1095-	"	As on No. 1231, but
			28	but ۱۰۹۵ in نگ	عالم گیر پور - ۲۸
				W. 177.8. S. .85.	
	1235	"	1095-	"	"
			29	W. 176.	۲۹
	1236	"	1099-	"	"
			32	۱۰۹۹ W. 177.	۳۲

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
Æ 1237	'Ālamġr-pūr	1104-3-	As on No. 1233, but 11.4 W. 177. S. .85.	As on No. 1234, but 3-	
1238	"	1106-38	" 11.4 W. 178.5. S. .85.	but جلوس سنة ٣٨	
1239	"	-47	but no date. " W. 178. S. .9.	but سنة ٤٧ جلوس	
1240	"	-48	" W. 177. S. .9.	but جلوس سنة ٤٨	
1241	"	-49	" W. 178. S. .85.	" ٤٩	<i>A.S.B.</i>
1242	"	1112-49	but 1112 (sic) in نك W. 177. S. .9.	"	
1243	Allah-ábád Town	1072-4	As on No. 1120, but 1.07 to left of جهان W. 175. S. .85.	بلدة الہ آباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ٤	<i>C.P.</i> <i>Pl.</i>
1244	Aurang-ábád	1072-	As on No. 1120, but بدر 1.07 in نك Traces of dotted border. W. 174. S. .9.	مانوس ضرب میمنت جلوس ...	<i>L</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 1245	Aurang- ábád	1074-6	As on No. 1244, but ۱۰۷۴ W. 173. S. .875.	As on No. 1244, but ۶ سنة to right of جلوس <i>Ságar C.P.</i>
	1246 1247	"	1076-8	" ۱۰۷۶ W. 175.5-175. S. .875.	" ۸ (1247) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	1248 ¹	"	1093- 26	" ۱۰۹۳ Traces of dotted border. W. 176. S. .9.	مانوس میمنت ۲۶ سنة جلوس ضرب اورنگ آباد Traces of dotted border. Pl.
	1249	"	1094- 27	" ۱۰۹۴ W. 176. S. .9.	" ۲۷
	1250	"	1098- 30	" ۱۰۹۸ W. 170.5. S. .85.	" ۳۰
	1251	'Azm- ábád	1117- 50	" ۱۱۱۷ No border visible. W. 163. S. .85.	۵۰ مانوس سنة میمنت اباد جلوس عظیم ضرب
	1252	"	1118- 51	" ۱۱۱۸ W. 175. S. .875.	" ۵۱ Pl.

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7280, where the mint name is wrongly given as *Ahmadábád*.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 1253	Barélf (Bareilly)	1101- 33	As on No. 1120, but بدر in place of مهر نگ under ۱۱۰۱ W. 175. S. .875.	مانوس میمنت ۳۳ سنة جالوس ضرب بریلی	
1254	"	1103- 35	" ۱۱۰۳ W. 176. S. .85.	" ۳۵	
1255	"	1107- 40	" ۱۱۰۷ W. 175. S. .95.	" ۳۶	
1256	"	1109- 41	" but ۱۱۰۹ in نگ W. 174. S. .9.	" ۳۷	
1257	"	1110- 42	" ۱۱۱۰ W. 175. S. .9.	" ۳۸	
1258	"	1110- 43	" W. 173.	" ۳۹	
1259	"	1113- 45	" ۱۱۱۳ W. 175. S. .9.	" ۴۰	A.S.B.
1260	"	1113- 46	" ۱۱۱۳ W. 176. S. .95.	" ۴۱	
1261 1262	"	1115- 48	" ۱۱۱۵ W. 177-175. S. .9.	" ۴۸ (1261) A.S.B. Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	1263	Baréfi	1116-48	As on No. 1253, but 1116 W. 175. S. .975.	As on No. 1253, but ۴۸
	1264	"	1117-49	" 111۷ W. 174. S. .95.	" ۴۹
	1265	"	1118-51	" 111۸ W. 175.5. S. .93.	" ۵۱
	1266	Bhakkar	1071-3	منیر چو مهر ۱۰۷۱ زد در جهان سکه ضرب بہکر W. 175. S. .85.	زب اورنگ شاہ عالم گیر ۳
	1267	"	1073-5	" ۱۰۷۳ W. 163 (worn).	" ۵
	1268	"	1076-8	" ۱۰۷۶ W. 176. S. .85.	" ۸
	1269	Bijápúr <i>Dāru-ḡ- ḡufār</i>	-30	As on No. 1120, but بدر in place of مهر No date. Traces of dotted border. W. 170. S. .925.	جلوس سن میمنت مانو سنه ۳۰ الظفر دار بیجاپور ب ضر

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1270	Bijápúr <i>Dáru-ḡ-zaḡar</i>	1101-33	As on No. 1269, but 11.1 in نك No border. W. 175. S. .9.	SILVER مانوس ميمنت جلوس دار الظفر ۳۳ ضرب بيجاپور <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>
1271	"	1103-36	" 11.۳ W. 175.	" ۳۶
1272	"	1104-36	" 11.۴ W. 176. S. .9.	" <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>
1273	"	1105-37	" 11.۵ W. 175. S. .85.	" ۳۷ <i>A.S.B.</i>
1274	"	1106-38	" 11.۶ W. 176. S. .9.	" ۳۸
1275	"	1108-40	" 11.۸ W. 175.	" ۴۰ <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>
1276	"	110--41	" 11.-- W. 175.	" ۴۱ <i>Ságar C.P.</i>
1277	"	111--47	" 111-- W. 175.	" ۴۷
1278	"	1116-48	" 111۶ W. 175. S. .9.	" ۴۸

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER AR 1279	Burhān- pūr	-30	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر No date. W. 175. S. .85.	مانوس میمنت ۳۰ سنه جلوس ضرب برهانپور
1280	"	1099- 31	" but سکہ to left of W. 177. S. .9.	" ۳۱
1281	"	1100- 33	but ننگ under W. 176. S. .8.	" ۳۳
1282	"	1101- 33	but ننگ in W. 175. S. .875.	" ۳۳
1283	"	1103- 36	but جہان to left of W. 176. S. .9.	" ۳۶
1284	"	1108- 40	" 11۰۸ W. 178. S. .9.	" ۴۰
1285	"	1109- 42	but ننگ in W. 175. S. .9.	" ۴۲
1286	"	1112- 44	" 11۱۲ W. 178. S. .85.	" ۴۴

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 1287	Burhān-pūr	1114-46	As on No. 1285, but 1114 W. 179. S. .92.	As on No. 1279, but 141	
1288	"	1114-47	" W. 176. S. .9.	" 147	
1289	"	1115-47	" 1115 W. 176. S. .95.	"	
1290	"	1116-48	" 1116 W. 178. S. .9.	" 148	
1291	"	1117-49	" 1117 W. 177. S. .9.	" 149	
1292	Chíná-patan (Madrás)	-40	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر No date visible. W. 178. S. .95.	As on No. 1279, but چیناپتن - 140	
1293	"	-41	" W. 177. S. .85.	" 141 <i>Sāgar.</i>	
1294	"	-42	" W. 176. S. .875.	" 142	
1295	"	-49	" W. 178. S. .9.	" 143	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	1296	Chíná- patan	-51	As on No. 1292. W. 177. S. .9.	As on No. 1292, but oi <i>Láhor.</i>
	1297	Élichpúr	1117- 49	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1117 in گنگ W. 176. S. .95.	As on No. 1279, but الچپور - ۴۹ Pl.
	1298	Etáwa	1098- 3-	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1098 in گنگ W. 177. S. .85.	مانوس میمنت ۳- سنه جلوس ضرب آتاوہ
	1299	"	1099- 31	" 1099 W. 171. S. .95.	" ۳۱ <i>Thána, Bombay.</i>
	1300	"	1099- 32	" W. 176.5. S. 1.0.	" ۳۲
	1301	"	1100- 32	" 1100 W. 175. S. 1.1.	"
	1302 1303	"	1102- 35	" 1102 W. 176-172. S. 1.1.	" ۳۵ (1302) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1304 1305	"	1103- 35	" 1103 W. 176-175. S. 1.1.	" (1305) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1306	"	1103- 36	" W. 176. S. 1.1.	" ۳۶

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1307	Etáwa	1104-36	As on No. 1298, but 11.º	As on No. 1298, but 11.º	SILVER
			W. 175.		
1308	"	1106-38	" 11.º	" 11.º	
			W. 171.		<i>A.S.B.</i>
1309 1310	"	1107-39	" 11.º	" 11.º	
			W. 176-174. S. 1-05.		(1310) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1311	"	1107-40	" W. 175. S. 1-05.	" 11.º	
1312	"	1108-40	" 11.º	"	
			W. 174.		
1313	"	1108-41	" W. 175.	" 11.º	
1314	"	1109-41	" 11.º	"	
			W. 175. S. 1-1.		Pl.
1315	Etáwa	1109-42	" W. 175. S. 1-05.	but 11.º-11.º	Pl.
1316	"	1110-42	" 11.º	" 11.º	Traces of dotted border.
			W. 175. S. 1-0.		
1317	"	1110-43	" W. 169. S. -95.	" 11.º	No border.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 1318 1319	Etáwá	1111- 43	As on No. 1298, but 1111 W. 175. S. 1-0.	As on No. 1317. (1319) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1320	"	1111- 44	Traces of dotted border. W. 175-5. S. .95.	" 140
	1321 1322	"	1112- 44	" 1111 No border. W. 175. S. .95.	" (1322) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1323	"	1112- 45	" W. 176-7. S. .95.	" 140
	1324	"	1113- 45	" 1111 W. 174. S. .95.	"
	1325	"	1113- 46	" W. 174.	" 141
	1326	"	1114- 46	" 1111 W. 177-5.	"
	1327	"	1114- 47	" W. 174. S. .9.	" 142
	1328	"	1115- 48	" 1110 W. 177. S. .93.	" 143

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 1329	Etáwá	1116-48	As on No. 1298, but III V W. 177.8. S. .9.	As on No. 1328.	
1330	"	1116-49	" W. 175. S. .95.	but " 49	
1331	"	1117-49	" III V W. 175. S. 1.0.	"	
1332	"	1117-50	" W. 176. S. .9.	" 0.	
1333	"	1118-50	" III A W. 175. S. .95.	"	
1334	"	1118-51	" W. 175. S. .91.	" 01	
1335	Gulkanda (Golconda)	1069-ahd	بادشاه غازی بہادر عالم گیر ۱۰۶۹ زب محمد اورنگ W. 178. S. .8.	گلکنده ضرب سنہ احد جلوس میمنت مانوس Traces of dotted border. A.S.B. Pl.	
1336	"	-3	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر Date wanting. Star in ن W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 1298, but گلکنده - ۳ جلوس ج over ۴۵ M. 45 over	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1337	Gulkanda	1071-4	As on No. 1336, but ۱۰۷۱ to left of جهان	As on No. 1336, but ۴
	1338			W. 178-175. S. .85.	No mark over ج (1337) A.S.B.
	1339	"	1071 (sic)-6	[۱۰.]۷۱ to left of جهان W. 176. S. .85.	" ۶
	1340	"	-12	Date wanting. M. 49 in نك W. 175.7. S. .8.	" ۱۲
	1341	"	-13	" W. 177. S. .83.	" ۱۳
	1342	"	1076 (sic)-15	7-rayed " in نك and to left of سكه ۱۰۷۱ to left of جهان Dotted border. W. 177-175. S. .95.	" ۱۵ M. 45 over ج Dotted border. (1342) A.S.B. Pl.
	1343				
	1344	"	1076 (sic)-17	" W. 177. S. .85.	" ۱۷ A.S.B.
	1345	"	1076 (sic)-18	" W. 175. S. .9.	" ۱۸
	1346	"	-19	" Hijra date wanting. W. 170.	" ۱۹
	1347	"	-23	" W. 175. S. .85.	" ۲۳

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1348	Gulkanda	-25	As on No. 1346. W. 174. S. .85.	As on No. 1342, but ۲۵ <i>A.S.B.</i>	SILVER
1349	"	-26	" W. 178. S. .825.	" ۲۶ <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1350	"	-27	" W. 176. S. .85.	" ۲۷	
1351	"	-29	" W. 175. S. .85.	" ۲۹	
1352	Haidar- ábád <i>Dáru-l- jihád</i>	1100- 33	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۱۰۰ over در جهان W. 176. S. .9.	جلوس میمنت دار الجهاد مانوس ضرب ۳۳ حیدرآباد	Pl.
1353	"	1107- 39	" but ۱۱۰۷ under نك W. 164 (worn). S. .95.	but ۲۹ under "جها	
1354	"	1112- 44	" ۱۱۱۲ W. 176. S. .9.	" ۴۴ <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1355	Islám- ábád	1094- 27	As on No. 1298, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۹۴ in نك W. 176. S. .85.	As on No. 1298, but ۲۷ اسلام آباد <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1356	Jahāngīr-nagar	1081-14	In square عالم گیر ۱۰۸۱ یب شاہ اورنگ ز <i>Margin</i> Lower در جهان Rest wanting. W. 175. S. .8.	In square جلوس ۱۴ سنہ <i>Margins</i> Left میمنت Top مانوس Right Bottom جہانگیرنگر
1357	"	1092-24	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۹۲ to left of منیر W. 175. S. .8.	مانوس میمنت ۲۴ جلوس سنہ ضرب جہانگیرنگر
1358	"	-30	" but date wanting. W. 174. S. .8.	" but سنہ ۳۰ جلوس
1359	"	1100-33	" ۱۱۰۰ to left of منیر W. 176. S. .9.	" ۳۳ <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>
1360	"	1102-34	" ۱۱۰۲ W. 178.3. S. .9.	" ۳۴
1361	"	1107-39	" ۱۱۰۷ W. 176.	" ۳۹
1362	"	1108-40	" ۱۱۰۸ W. 176. S. .875.	" ۴۰ Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
1363	Jahāngīr-nagar	1109-41	As on No. 1357, but ۱۱۰۹ W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 1357, but ۴۱ <i>Sāgar.</i>	
1364	"	1112-44	" ۱۱۱۲ W. 177.	" ۴۴	
1365	"	1114-46	" but ۱۱۱۴ in نك W. 177. S. .95.	" ۴۶	
1366	"	— - 48	" but date wanting. W. 180. S. .86.	" ۴۸	
1367	Jūnagadh	? 1074-5	In square عالم گیر زیب اورنگ شاہ <i>Margins</i> Left چو بدر منیر. Top [۱۰۷]۴ Rest W. 150 (clipped). S. .85.	In square مانوس میمنت جلوس <i>Margins</i> Top صرب Right جونہ Bottom [کدہ] Left سنہ ۵	
1368	"	? 1080-	In square, as on No. 1367. <i>Margins</i> Right سک زد Bottom در جهان Left Top (sic) سنہ ۱۰۸ W. 176. S. .9.	but only " right margin present.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	1369	Júnagadh	1082-15	In square عالم گیر زب نگ شاہ اور <i>Margins</i> Right سکہ زد Bottom در جهان Left Top ۱۰۸۲ ... W. 175. S. .95.	As on No. 1367, but <i>margins</i> Right ضرب Bottom چونہ Left گدہ Top سنہ ۱۵
	1370	"	1093-26?	but "سنہ ۱۰۹۳" in top margin. Traces of dotted border. W. 176. S. .95.	? "۲۶
	1371	"	— - 27	" Top margin wanting. W. 176. S. .975.	<i>Margins</i> " Right ضرب Bottom چونہ Left Top سنہ ۲۷
	1372	"	1097-31?	" but <i>margins</i> " Bottom سکہ زد Left در جهان Top چو بدر Right (<i>sic</i>) منیر سنہ ۱۰۹۱ W. 176. S. .95.	but <i>margins</i> " Right چونہ Bottom گدہ Left سنہ ۱۰۹۱? Top
	1373	Júnagarh	1099-31	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر نگ in ۱۰۹۹ W. 177. S. 1.0.	مانوس میمنت سنہ ۱۰۹۱ ضرب چونہ گدہ

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1374	Júnagarh	1101-33	As on No. 1373, but 11.1 W. 178. S. .95.	As on No. 1373, but 11.1	SILVER
1375	"	1102-34	" 11.2 W. 179. S. .95.	" 11.2 <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
1376	"	1104-36	" 11.4 W. 177. S. .9.	" 11.4 <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	
1377	Kábul	- 4	غازي عالم گير بادشاه محمد ابو الظفر محي الدين W. 177. S. .85.	كابل ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس ۴ سنة	
1378	" <i>Dáru-l-Mulk</i>	1111-43	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منير نگ in 1111 W. 175. S. .95.	جلوس ميمنت مانوس دار الملك ضرب كابل ۴۳	Pl.
1379	Katak (Cuttack)	1099-31	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منير 1.11 to left of جهان W. 178. S. .8.	As on No. 1373, but كك - 11	
1380	"	1100-32	" نگ in 11.1 W. 176. S. .8.	" 11.1	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
1381	Katak	1102-35	As on No. 1379, but r. 11 (<i>sic</i>) to left of جهان W. 177. S. .85.	As on No. 1379, but r. 10 Traces of dotted border. <i>Bhandára C.P.</i> Pl.
1382	"	-36	" Date wanting. W. 177. S. .8.	" r. 11
1383	Khan-báyat (Cambay)	-6	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر Date wanting. W. 175.8. S. .8.	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب کهنایت Star over کهنایت
1384	Kan-báyat	1081-1-	" 1.01 over جهان W. 177. S. .85.	but " کتنایت 1-
1385	"	1082-14	" 1.02 W. 175. S. .85.	" 114 <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>
1386	"	1083-15	" 1.03 W. 175. S. .9.	" 10
1387	"	1084-17	" 1.04 W. 174.5. S. .82.	" 17
1388	"	1085-17	" 1.05 W. 169. S. .85.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1389 ¹	Kanbáyat	1085-18	As on No. 1384, but 1.80 W. 176. S. .84.	As on No. 1383, but 1A	SILVER
1390	"	1087-19	" 1.80V W. 172. S. .85.	" 1A	<i>A.S.B.</i>
1391	"	1089-2-	" 1.80A W. 178. S. .91.	" r-	
1392	"	1091-23	" 1.81 W. 175. S. .95.	" r-	
1393	"	1093-25	" 1.81r W. 176. S. .95.	" r0	
1394	"	1095-2-	" 1.80 W. 168. S. .9.	" r	
1395	"	1096-28	" 1.81 W. 175. S. .9.	" rA	<i>A.S.B.</i>
1396	"	1096-29	" W. 178. S. .95.	" rA	<i>A.S.B.</i>
1397	"	1098-30	" 1.81A W. 177. S. .875.	" r.	

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 12326. The coin can confidently be assigned to Kanbáyat.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	1398	Kan- bāyat	1099- 31	As on No. 1384, but 1.11 W. 177. S. .95.	As on No. 1383, but r1
	1399	"	1100- 33	" 11.1 W. 176. S. .9.	" r1
	1399 (a) ¹	"	1101- 33	" 11.1 W. 177. S. .9.	" r1
	1400	"	1102- 34	" 11.1 W. 177.5. S. .9.	" r1
	1401	"	1104- 36	" 11.1 W. 177. S. 1.0.	" r1
	1402	"	1106-	" 11.1 W. 178. S. .975.	Regnal year " "
	1403	"	1111- 43	" 11.1 W. 177. S. .95.	" r1 Traces of dotted border. <i>Sāgar.</i> Pl.
	1404	"	1115- 47	but 1110 in نك W. 172. S. .95.	" r1

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 9923, p. 43, only traces of the mint name remain.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1405	Kan-bāyat	1116-49	As on No. 1404, but 1111 W. 177. S. .95.	As on No. 1383, but ۴۹
1406	Khujista-bunyād (Aurang-ābād)	1100-32	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1100 in ننگ W. 174. S. .85.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۳۲ بنیاد خجسته ضرب
1407	"	1106-38	" 1106 W. 177. S. .85.	مانوس میمنت ۳۸ سنة جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد
1408	"	1112-44	" 1112 W. 176. S. .875.	" ۴۴
1409	"	1112-45	" 1112 W. 175. S. .95.	" ۴۵ Traces of dotted border.
1410	"	1113-46	" 1113 W. 177.3. S. .95.	" ۴۶
1411	"	1115-48	" 1115 W. 176. S. .9.	" ۴۸
1412	"	1116-48	" 1116 W. 177. S. .87.	"

Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1413	Kulbarga	1098-31	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1.98 in ننگ W. 177. S. .95.	As on No. 1407, but کلیرگہ - ۳۱
	1414	"	1104-3-	" 11.04 W. 169. S. .8.	" ۳- <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1415	Lāhor <i>Dāru-s-saltānat</i>	1070-ahd	As on No. 1120 (مهر), but 1.0. to left of جهان W. 173. S. .875.	لامور دار السلطنة ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنة
					Pl.
	1416	"	1092-24	but " چو بدر منیر 1.92 in ننگ W. 175. S. .85.	" جلوس میمنت مانوس ۲۴ سنة <i>Bhandāra C. P.</i>
	1417	"	1093-25	" 1.93 W. 175. S. .825.	" ۲۵ <i>Bhandāra C. P.</i>
	1418	"	1094-26	" 1.94 W. 174.8. S. .85.	" ۲۶
	1419	"	1095-27	" 1.95 W. 174.5. S. .85.	" ۲۷ <i>Bhandāra C. P.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1420	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-sallanat</i>	1096- 28	As on No. 1416, but 1.11 W. 175-5. S. .83.	As on No. 1416, but rA
1421	"	1097- 29	" 1.11v W. 147 (clipped). S. .7.	" r1
1422	"	1098- 30	" 1.11A W. 175. S. .85.	" r.
1423 1424	"	1098- 31	" W. 176-175. S. .85.	" r1 (1423) A.S.B.
1425 1426	"	1099- 31	" 1.11 W. 177.	" (1426) A.S.B.
1427	"	1099- 32	" W. 175. S. .8.	" r2
1428	"	1101- 33	" 11.1 W. 172. S. .875.	" r3
1429	"	1103- 35	" 11.13 W. 175-5. S. .85.	" r3o
1430	"	1104- 36	" 11.16 W. 174. S. .85.	" r1

SILVER

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	1431	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	1104-37	As on No. 1430. W. 170. S. .85.	As on No. 1416, but ۳۷
	1432	"	1106-38	" 11.۶ W. 176. S. .95.	" ۳۸ <i>Láhor.</i> Pl.
	1433	"	1106-39	" 11.۶ W. 176.2. S. .95.	but " سنة ۳۹ ميمنت جلوس مانوس Pl.
	1434	"	1107-39	" 11.۷ W. 175. S. .9.	"
	1435 1436	"	1108-40	" 11.۸ W. 174-173. S. .9.	" ۳۰ (1436) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1437	"	1108-41	" W. 176.5. S. .9.	" ۳۱
	1438	"	1109-41	" 11.۹ W. 176.	" <i>Láhor.</i>
	1439	"	1109-42	" W. 175. S. .9.	" ۳۲
	1440 1441	"	1111-43	" 11.11 W. 177-175. S. .875.	" ۳۳ (1440) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1442	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-</i> <i>saltanat</i>	1111- 44	As on No. 1440. W. 174·5. S. ·9.	As on No. 1433, but <i>ᳵ᳚</i> <i>Láhor.</i>
1443	"	1112- 45	" <i>ᳵ᳚᳚</i> W. 176·5. S. ·82.	" <i>ᳵ᳚᳚</i>
1444	"	1113- 46	" <i>ᳵ᳚᳚᳚</i> W. 175. S. ·9.	" <i>ᳵ᳚᳚</i> <i>Láhor.</i>
1445	"	1114- 47	" <i>ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚</i> W. 175. S. ·9.	" <i>ᳵ᳚᳚᳚</i> <i>Láhor.</i>
1446	"	1115- 47	" <i>ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚</i> W. 175. S. ·9.	" <i>ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚</i> <i>Láhor.</i>
1447	"	1115- 48	" W. 175. S. ·9.	" <i>ᳵ᳚᳚᳚</i> <i>A.S.B.</i>
1448	"	1116- 48	" <i>ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚</i> W. 175. S. ·9.	" <i>Láhor.</i>
1449	"	1116- 49	" W. 175·5. S. ·85.	<i>Láhor.</i>
1450	"	1117- 49	" <i>ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚</i> W. 174·5. S. ·85.	"

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 1451	Lakhnau (Luck- now)	-19	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر Date wanting. W. 175. S. .8.	مانوس میمنت سنه ۱۹ جلوس ضرب لکھنؤ
	1452	"	1088- 20	but ۱۰۸۸ to left of جهان W. 175. S. .8.	" ۲۰ A.S.B.
	1453	"	"	but ۱۰۸۸ over جهان W. 174.5.	"
	1454	"	1098- 30	but ۱۰۹۸ under نگ W. 172.	" ۳۰
	1455	"	1101- 33	but ۱۱۰۱ to left of جهان W. 174. S. 1.0.	" ۳۳ Pl.
	1456	"	-34	Date wanting. W. 175. S. .875.	" ۳۴ A.S.B.
	1457	"	-40	" W. 172. S. .9.	" ۳۵
	1458	"	-41	" W. 175. S. .95.	" ۳۶
	1459	"	-42	" W. 173. S. .925.	" ۳۷
	1460	"	-43	" W. 175. S. .9.	" ۳۸

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1461	Lakhnau	-44	As on No. 1456. W. 178. S. .88.	As on No. 1451, but ۴۴	SILVER
1462	"	-45	" W. 172. S. .95.	" ۴۵ <i>Miánwáli.</i>	
1463	"	-46	" W. 173. S. .96.	" ۴۶	
1464	"	-49	" W. 177. S. .775.	" ۴۹ <i>Bhandára.</i>	
1465	"	-50	" W. 166 (clipped). S. .95.	" ۵۰	
1466	Makhsús-ábád	1115-48	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۱۱۵ in ننگ W. 177. S. .85.	As on No. 1451, but مخصوص آباد - ۴۸ Pl.	
1467	Multán (<i>Dáru-l-amán</i>)	1070-2	As on No. 1120 (مهر) ۱۰۷۰ below منیر M. 47 in ننگ W. 177. S. .8.	[دار الامان ملتان] ۳ ضرب جلوس مانوس میمنت M. 43 in ان of امان <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
1468	" (no epithet)	1075-8	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۷۵ in ننگ W. 168. S. .9.	As on No. 1451, but ملتان - ۸ M. 43 in س of مانوس	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 1469	Multán	1076-8	As on No. 1468, but 1. v 1 W. 140 (clipped). S. .75.	As on No. 1468.
	1470	"	1082-15	" 1. 8 2 W. 175. S. .85.	but جلوس ۱۵ سنه M. 43 in جلوس of س
	1471	"	1093-25	" 1. 9 3 W. 175. S. .85.	but سنه ۲۵ جلوس No m.
	1472	"	1094-27	" 1. 9 4 W. 173. S. .8.	" ۲۷
	1473	"	1100-33	" 11. 0 W. 174. S. .8.	" ۳۳ M. 50 in جلوس of س
	1474	"	1101-33	" 11. 1 W. 173. S. .9.	M. 50. "
	1475	"	1102-35	" 11. 2 W. 176. S. .85.	" ۳۵ M. 50. <i>Bhandára C. P.</i>
	1476	"	1103-36	" 11. 3 W. 176. S. .85.	" ۳۶ M. 50.
	1477	Murshid- ábád	1117-49	As on No. 1120, but چو ندر منیر 111۷ in ننگ W. 170. S. .9.	As on No. 1451, but مرشدآباد - ۴۹

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 1476	Murshid- ābād	1118- 51	As on No. 1477, but 1118 W. 177-5. S. .9.	As on No. 1477, but 51	
1479 1480	Nárnol	1098- 31	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر نگ 1098 in W. 177-176. S. .85.	As on No. 1451, but نارنول - 31 (1480) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1481	"	1099- 3-	" 1099 W. 173. S. .82.	" 3- <i>Bhandāra C. P.</i>	
1482	"	1100- 33	" 1100 W. 177. S. .87.	" 33 Pl.	
1483	"	1102- 34	" 1102 W. 175.	" 34	
1484	Nuṣrat- ābād	1109- 41?	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر سکہ 1109 to left of W. 178. S. .95.	As on No. 1451, but ۴۱ سنہ جلوس اباد ضرب نصرت <i>A.S.B. (Dahli).</i> Pl.	
1485	Patna	1071-3	ابو الظفر معی الدین 1071 محمد بہادر عالم گیر اورنگ زیب شاہ W. 167. S. .8.	پتہ ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس 3 M. 2 to left of 3 <i>A.S.B.</i>	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1486	Patna	1071-4	As on No. 1485. W. 177. S. .8.	As on No. 1485, but ۴ M. 2. Pl.
	1487	"	1072-4	" ۱۰۷۲ W. 177. S. .8.	M. 2. " A.S.B.
	1488	"	1089-22	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۸۹ in نیک W. 175. S. .9.	مانوس میمنت ۲۲ سنة جلوس ضرب پتنه
	1489	"	1091-24	" ۱۰۹۱ W. 177. S. .85.	" ۲۴ A.S.B.
	1490	"	1093-26	" ۱۰۹۳ W. 176. S. .85.	" ۲۶ Bhandāra C. P.
	1491	"	1096-28	" ۱۰۹۶ W. 175. S. .85.	" ۲۸ Bhandāra C. P.
	1492	"	1096-29	" W. 177. S. .8.	" ۲۹ A.S.B.
	1493	"	1097-29	" ۱۰۹۷ W. 175. S. .8.	"
	1494	"	1101-34	" ۱۱۰۱ W. 177.5. S. .87.	" ۳۴

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1495	Patna	1102-34	As on No. 1488, but 11.2 W. 178.5. S. .82.	As on No. 1494.	SILVER
1496	"	1103-35	" 11.3 W. 175. S. .82.	" 11.3 <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
1497	"	1106-38	" 11.4 W. 177.3. S. .96.	" 11.4 Pl.	
1498	"	1106-39	" W. 171. S. .9.	" 11.4	
1499	"	1111-44	" 11.11 W. 176. S. .8.	" 11.11 <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
1500	"	1114-46	" 11.14 W. 175. S. .85.	" 11.14 <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
1501	"	1115-47	" 11.15 W. 175. S. .85.	" 11.15	
1502	"	1116-48	" 11.16 W. 174. S. .8.	" 11.16 <i>A.S.B. (Dehlī).</i>	
1503	Purban- dar ¹	1116-4-	As on No. 1120, but جو بدر منبر 11.16 in ننگ W. 175. S. .825.	As on No. 1488, but پرند - 4 <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i> Pl.	

¹ This coin was described in *J.A.S.B.*, 1904, Num. Supp., No. IV, art. 27.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1504	Sarhind (<i>Sahrind</i> on coins)	1103-35	As on No. 1120, but جو بدر منیر نگ in 11.3 W. 175. S. .9.	As on No. 1488, but سهرند - 35
	1505	"	1104-36	" 11.4 W. 176. S. .825.	" 36
	1506	"	1108-41	" 11.8 W. 175. S. .9.	" 41 Pl.
	1507	"	1109-42	" 11.9 W. 177. S. .9.	" 42 A.S.B.
	1508	"	1116-48	" 1116 W. 168. S. .85.	" 48
	1509	"	1117-50	" 1117 W. 175. S. .85.	" 50 Sagar.
	1510	Sháhjahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i> (Dehlí)	1072-4	As on No. 1120, but جو بدر منیر جهان to left of 1.072 W. 175. S. .93.	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاهن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنة 74
	1511	"	1082-14	" نگ in 1.082 W. 176. S. .93.	but 14

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
AR 1512	Sháhjahánábád	1083-16	As on No. 1511, but I . A 7 W. 175. S. 1-0.	As on No. 1510, but I 1 <i>A.S.B. (Púná).</i>	
1513	"	1085-17	" I . A 0 W. 176. S. .85.	" I 4 <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1514	"	1089-22	" I . A 9 W. 172. S. .8.	" I 2 <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	
1515	"	1090-23	" I . 9 . W. 177. S. .9.	" I 3 	
1516	"	1092-24	" I . 9 7 W. 159. S. .82.	" I 2 <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1517	"	1094-26	" I . 9 6 W. 175. S. .87.	" I 1 	
1518	"	1098-30	" I . 9 8 W. 174. S. .85.	" I . 	
1519	"	1098-31	" W. 175. S. .9.	" I 1 	
1520	"	1099-31	" I . 9 9 W. 175. S. .9.	" 	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1521	Shāhja- hānābād	1100- 32	As on No. 1511, but 11.1 W. 175. S. .9.	As on No. 1510, but 11.1
1522	"	1102- 34	" 11.2 W. 175. S. .9.	" 11.2
1523	"	1102- 35	" W. 175. S. .9.	" 11.3
1524	"	1104- 36	" 11.4 W. 176. S. .9.	" 11.4
1525	"	1105- 37	" 11.5 W. 175. S. .875.	" 11.5 <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>
1526 1527	"	1106- 38	" 11.6 W. 175. S. .85.	" 11.6 (1526) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1528	"	1106- 39	" 11.7 W. 174. S. .85.	" 11.7
1529	"	1107- 39	" 11.8 W. 175. S. .85.	"
1530	"	1108- 40	" 11.9 W. 177. S. .8.	" 11.9

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
AR 1531	Shāhja-hānābād	1112-44	As on No. 1511, but 1111 W. 174. S. .8.	As on No. 1510, but ۴۴	
1532	"	1113-45	" 1113 W. 175. S. .8.	" ۴۵ <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
1533	"	1116-48	" 1116 W. 173. S. .9.	" ۴۸	
1534	"	1116-49	" 1116 W. 176. S. .95.	" ۴۹ Traces of dotted border.	
1535	"	1117-49	" 1117 W. 174. S. .91.	" ۴۹ No border.	
1536	Sholāpūr	1096-	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۹۶ in ننگ W. 173. S. .82.	As on No. 1488, but شولاپور Regnal year obliterated.	
1537	"	1097-31	" ۱۰۹۷ W. 177.3. S. .95.	" ۳۱	
1538 1539 1540	Sūrat <i>Bandar-i-mubārak</i>	1070-aḥd	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۷۰ to left of جهان W. 178-174-167. S. .9-85.	سورت بندر مبارک ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنة (1538) A.S.B. Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	Æ				
	1541	Sûrat (no epithet)	-3	As on No. 1538. Date wanting. W. 173. S. .95.	سنة جلوس میمنت مانوس ضرب سورت Traces of dotted border. <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>
	1542	..	1072-4	"	"
	1543			۱۰۷۲ to left of سكه W. 178-175. S. .85.	" (1542) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1543) <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>
	1544	..	1073-5	" ۱۰۷۳	but سورت ضرب Regnal year ۰ <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>
	1545		1074-	" ۱۰۷۴	Regnal year wanting.
	1546	..	1075-7	" ۱۰۷۵	but سنة ۷
	1547		1076-	" ۱۰۷۶	Regnal year wanting.
	1548	..	1077-9	" ۱۰۷۷	but سنة ۹
	1549		1078-10	" ۱۰۷۸	" ۱۰
	1550			W. 175-158 (worn). S. .87.	(1549) <i>Sāgar.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 1551	Sárat	- 11	As on No. 1542. Date wanting. W. 176. S. .85.	As on No. 1544, but " " <i>Ságar.</i> Pl.	SILVER
1552	"	1079- 11	" 1.079 W. 175. S. .85.	but " ضرب سورت Pl.	
1553	"	1079- 12	" W. 177. S. .85.	" 12 <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1554	"	1081- 13?	" 1.081 W. 177. S. .86.	but " سورت ضرب Regnal year ? 13 Pl.	
1555	"	1082- 15	" 1.082 W. 177.2. S. .96.	" 16	
1556	"	1083- 15	" 1.083 W. 176. S. .96.	" <i>Ságar.</i>	
1557	"	1083- 16	" W. 175. S. .9.	" 16 <i>Ságar.</i>	
1558	"	1084- 17	" 1.084 W. 174. S. .86.	" 17 <i>Ságar.</i>	
1559	"	1085-	" 1.085 W. 173. S. .9.	" Regnal year wanting.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1560	Súrat	1086-18	As on No. 1542, but 1.81 W. 175. S. .9.	As on No. 1554, but 1.8
	1561	"	1087-19	" 1.87 W. 170. S. .82.	" 1.9
	1562	"	1088-20	" 1.88 W. 175. S. .9.	" 2.
	1563	"	1088-21	" W. 176. S. .95.	" 21
	1564	"	1089-22	" but 1.89 under نگ	" 22
	1565	"	1090-22	" but 1.9. in نگ	مانوس میمنت ۲۲ سنة جلوس ضرب سورت
	1566 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" W. 90. S. .85.	" A.S.B. Pl.
	1567	"	1090-23	" W. 178. S. .95.	" 23 A.S.B.
	1568	"	1091-23	" 1.91 W. 177. S. .95.	"

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1569	Súrat	1091-24	As on No. 1568. W. 175. S. 1-0.	As on No. 1565, but r ^e <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>
1570	"	1092-24	" l. 9 ^r W. 179. S. .95.	"
1571	"	1092-25	" W. 176. S. .95.	" r ^o <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>
1572 1573	"	1093-25	" l. 9 ^r W. 176-152. S. 1-0-.9.	" (1572) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1574 1575	"	1093-26	" W. 178-175. S. .95.	" r ¹ (1574) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1575) <i>Láhor.</i>
1576 1577	"	1094-26	" l. 9 ^e W. 177-171. S. .95.	" r ¹ (1577) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1578	"	1094-27	" W. 178. S. .98.	" r ^v
1579 1580	"	1095-27	" l. 9 ^o W. 178-175. S. .95.	" (1579) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1581 1582	"	1095-28	" W. 178-150.	" r [^] (1581) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1583	"	1096-28	" l. 9 ¹ W. 177.5. S. .95.	"

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	1584	Sárat	1096- 29	As on No. 1583. W. 176. S. .9.	As on No. 1565, but r <i>Ságar.</i>
	1585	"	1097- 29	" 1.4v W. 177.8. S. .9.	"
	1586	"	1097- 30	" W. 177. S. .9.	" <i>Ságar.</i>
	1587 1588	"	1098- 30	" 1.4A W. 177-175. S. .9.	" (1587) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1589	"	1099- 31	" 1.41 W. 175. S. .95.	" r <i>Ságar.</i>
	1590	"	1100- 32	" 11.. W. 176. S. .95.	" rr <i>Ságar.</i>
	1591	"	1101- 33	" 11.1 W. 179. S. .96.	" rr
	1592	"	1101- 34	" W. 176. S. 1.0.	" rr
	1593 1594	"	1102- 34	" 11.2 W. 179-172. S. .95.	" (1594) <i>A.S.B.</i>

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1595 1596	Súrat	1103-35	As on No. 1565, but 11. r W. 175-168. S. .95.	As on No. 1565, but r o (1595) <i>Ságar.</i> (1596) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1597	"	1103-36	" W. 174. S. .95.	" r r <i>Ságar.</i>
1598 1599	"	1104-36	" 11. f W. 178-174. S. .95.	" (1598) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1600 1601	"	1105-37	" 11. o W. 178-177.3. S. 1.05-.97.	" r v (1600) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1602	"	110--38	" Unit of date wanting. W. 171. S. 1.0.	" r A <i>A.S.B.</i>
1603 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	1106-38	" 11. v W. 86.5. S. .8.	"
1604 1605	"	1106-39	" W. 178-175. S. 1.0.	" r i (1604) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1605) <i>Ságar.</i>
1606	"	1107-39	" 11. v W. 177. S. 1.0.	" <i>Ságar.</i>
1607 1608	"	1108-41	" 11. A W. 178-174.	" r i (1607) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1608) <i>Ságar.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER AR 1609	Súrat	1109- 41	As on No. 1568, but 11.1 W. 177.5. S. .95.	As on No. 1565, but 11.1
1610	"	1110- 42	" 11.1. W. 177. S. 1.0.	" 11.1
1611	"	1110- 43	" W. 176. S. .95.	" 11.1
1612	"	1111- 43	" 11.1 W. 176. S. .95.	" 11.1
1613	"	1111- 44	" W. 177. S. .95.	" 11.1
1614	"	1112- 44	" 11.1 W. 177. S. .95.	" 11.1
1615	"	1113- 45	" 11.1 W. 177.8. S. .95.	" 11.1
1616	"	1113- 46	" W. 178.5. S. .97.	" 11.1
1617	"	1114- 47	" 11.1 W. 177. S. .95.	" 11.1
1618 1619	"	1115- 47	" 11.1 W. 178. S. .95.	" 11.1

*Ságar.**Ságar.**Ságar.*(1619) *A.S.B.*

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1620	Súrat	1115-48	As on No. 1618. W. 175. S. .92.	As on No. 1565, but ٢٨ M. 51 in س of جلوس <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	SILVER
1621	"	1116-48	" ١١١٦ W. 175. S. .95.	"	
1622	"	1116-49	" W. 174. S. .9.	" ٢٩ <i>Mánwáli.</i>	
1623	"	1117-49	" ١١١٧ W. 179. S. .97.	"	
1624	"	1117-50	" W. 172. S. .95.	" ٥٠	
1625	"	1118-50	" ١١١٨ W. 176. S. 1.0.	"	
1626 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	1118-51	" W. 89. S. .725.	" ٥١ <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1627	Tatta	1071-	ابو الظفر محى الدين ١٠٧١ محمد بهادر عالم گير اورنگ زيب — [بادشاه غاز] W. 167. S. .85.	مانوس ميمينت تته جلوس ضرب	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 1628 1629	Tatta	1073-5	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر to left of جهان W. 174-173. S. .87.	As on No. 1565, but تتہ - ہ (1628) A.S.B.
	1630	"	-8	" Date wanting. W. 172. S. .85.	" A A.S.B.
	1631	"	-9	" W. 174. S. .85.	" 1
	1632	"	1081- 13	" but 1.81 to left of سک W. 175. S. .85.	" 13
	1633	"	1082- 14	" 1.82 Traces of dotted border. W. 166. S. .8.	" 14 A.S.B. Pl.
	1634	"	1084- 16	" 1.84 W. 175.	" 16
	1635	"	1095- 27	" but 1.90 in ننگ W. 174. S. .9.	" 17
	1636	"	1101- 34	" 11.1 W. 175. S. .85.	" 18
	1637	"	1106- 38	" 11.6 W. 170. S. .85.	" 18
					Jilam.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1638	Ujjain <i>Dāru-l-fatḥ</i>	1117-49	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منبر ننگ in 1117 W. 179. S. .95.	As on No. 1565, but ضرب دار الفتخ اجين Regnal year ۴۹ Pl.	SILVER
1639	Zafar- ābād	1070-3	As on No. 1627, but ۱۰۷۰. W. 177. S. .9.	ظفرآباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنة Pl.	
1640	"	1074-6	As on No. 1120 (مهر) ۱۰۷۴ to left of جهان W. 175. S. .9.	As on No. 1565, but ظفرآباد - ۲	
1641	"	1079-12	" ۱۰۷۹ W. 173. S. .9.	" ۱۲	
<i>Mint name wanting</i>					
1642	?	1096-29	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منبر ننگ under ۱۰۹۶ W. 174. S. .85.	As on No. 1565, but ۲۹ Traces of mint name, but not decipherable.	
1643 ¹	?	1109-42	" ۱۱۰۹ in ننگ W. 176. S. .88.	but " ۴۲	
1644 $\frac{1}{4}$	?	1112-44	" ۱۱۱۲ W. 42.5. S. .6.	" ۴۴ No trace of mint name. Pl.	

¹ I.M.C., No. 7222, p. 46.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 1645	?	?5	غازی بادشاہ عالمگیر یب اورنگ ز W. 167. S. .8.	مانوس مینت نام جلوس Pl.
COPPER	Æ 1646 ¹	Akbar- ábád	-8	اکبر آباد ب ضر W. 213. S. .75.	سنة مبارک س جلو A.S.B. Pl.
	1647	Multán	-39 ?	[زیب] عالمگیر اورنگ شاه W. 212. S. .9.	ملتان ضرب جلوس مبارک ۳۹ Pl.
	1648 1649	Nárnol	—	نارنول ب ضر W. 215-210. S. .75-08.	..... سنة مبارک س جلو A.S.B. Pl.

¹ This and Nos. 1648-9 are ascribed by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in his MS. Catalogue to Aurangzeb.

VII

SHÁH 'ÁLAM I BAHÁDUR SHÁH

A. H. 1119-1124.

A. D. 1707-1712.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
A 1650	Burhán-púr <i>Dáru-s-sarúr</i>	-2	غازی بادشاہ بہادر شاہ عالم ک سکہ مبارک W. 169. S. .8.	جلوس مانوس میمنت سنہ ۲ دار السور ضرب برہانپور	GOLD
1651	Khujista-bunyád (<i>Aurang-ábád</i>)	1121-3	بادشاہ غازی ۱۱۲۱ عالم بہادر شاہ سکہ مبارک W. 168. S. .87.	مانوس میمنت سنہ ۳ جلوس ضرب خجستہ بنیاد	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
1652	Sháhja-hánábád <i>Dáru-l-khíláfat</i>	1123-5	،، ۱۱۲۳ W. 168. S. .92.	شاہجہان آباد ضرب ۵ دار الخلافہ میمنت جلوس مانوس	Pl.
1653	Súrat	?	As on No. 1650. W. 169.5. S. .85.	سنہ - جلوس مانوس میمنت ضرب سورت	
A 1654	Ahmad-nagar	1122-4	As on No. 1651, but ۱۱۲۲ W. 174.5. S. .94.	احمدنگر ضرب سنہ ۴ مانوس میمنت جلوس	SILVER

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
1655 1656	Akbar- ābād <i>Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat</i>	1119- ahd	As on No. 1650, but ۱۱۱۹ to right of غازی on one. W. 175-174.5. S. .9-.87.	As on No. 1650, but سنة احد مستقر الخلافة ضرب اکبر آباد (1655) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
1657	" <i>Musta- qirru-l- mulk</i>	1119- ahd	" W. 175. S. .87.	but مستقر الملك Pl.
1658	"	11--2	Date partly wanting. W. 174. S. .88.	" Lāhor.
1659 1660	"	112-- 3	" Unit of date wanting. M. 52 to left of شاه W. 175-173. S. .9-.85.	" (1659) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1661	Akbar- nagar	-2	[باد] شاه غازی شاه عالم بهادر W. 178. S. .85.	..... سنة جلوس ضرب اکبر نگر <i>A.S.B.</i>
1662	Ālamgīr- pūr	1120- 3	بادشاه غازی شاه عالم [بهادر] س..... مبارک ۱۱۲۰ W. 178. S. .85.	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب عالم گبر پور <i>A.S.B.</i>
1663	"	1123-	" ۱۱۲۳ W. 178. S. .8.	Regnal year wanting.
1663 (a)	Allah- ābād	1120- ahd	See No. 2327.	See No. 2327.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
Æ 1664	Ausá	-3	As on No. 1650. Date wanting. W. 173. S. .89.	As on No. 1662, but اوسا M. 25 over س of اوسا <i>Bhandára.</i> Pl.	
1665	'Azím- ábád (Patna)	1121-4	عالم شاه بادشاه غازي سكه ۱۱۲۱ W. 173. S. .95.	إباد عظيم سنة ۴ جلوس ضرب	
1666 1666 (a)	"	1122-4	" ۱۱۲۲ W. 184. S. .95.	" (1666) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
1667	"	1123-5	" ۱۱۲۳ W. 185. S. .92.	" ۵	
1668	"	1124-6	" ۱۱۲۴ W. 185. S. .85.	" ۶	
1669 1670	Barélf	1120-2	غازي شاه شاه عالم بادشاه سكه ۱۱۲۰ W. 176-175. S. .85-.95.	مبارك سنة ۲ يلغ ضرب بر (1669) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1671	"	-3	" Date wanting. W. 174. S. .9.	" ۳	
1672 1673	"	1122-4	As on No. 1669, but ۱۱۲۲ W. 175-174. S. .9.	" ۴ (1673) <i>A.S.B.</i> (<i>Dehli</i>). Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	At 1674	Burhán-púr <i>Dáru-s-sarúr</i>	1120-2	As on No. 1650. 112. to right of غازی W. 175. S. .9.	As on No. 1650. Pl.
	1675	"	112-- 6	" Unit of date wanting. W. 176. S. .92.	" 6
	1676	Chíná-patan (Madrás)	1120-2	شاه غازی شاه عالم باد سنة 112. W. 178. S. .85.	س سنة 2 جلو ضرب چیناپتن Pl.
	1677	"	-3	" Date wanting. W. 177. S. .9.	" 3
	1678	Etáwá	1119- ahd	As on No. 1669, but 1119 W. 174.5. S. .9.	As on No. 1662, but اتاوا - احد
	1679	"	1120-2	" 112. W. 175. S. .9.	" 2
	1680	"	1121-3	" 1121 W. 173. S. .86.	" 3
	1681	Haidar-ábád <i>Farkhun-da-hun-yául</i>	1122-5	As on No. 1651, but 1122 W. 173. S. .9.	جلوس میمنت مانوس 5 حیدرآباد ضرب فرخنده بنیاد <i>Bhandára C.P.</i> Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1682	Jahángír-nagar	-2	As on No. 1662. Date wanting. W. 178. S. .85.	As on No. 1662, but جہانگیرنگر-۲	SILVER
1683	"	1122-4	" 11۲۲ W. 170 (worn). S. .8.	" ۴ <i>Máunwálí.</i>	
1684 1685	Karím-ábád	-3	As on No. 1676, but سکہ in place of سنہ Date wanting. W. 178-174. S. .82-.85.	سنہ ۳ جلو س کریم آباد ب ضر (1684) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1686 1687	"	112-- 4	" 11۲-- W. 179-171 (cut). S. .85-.83.	" ۴ (1687) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
1688	Kan-báyat	—	As on No. 1650. W. 172. S. .8.	سنہ - جاوس مانوس میمنت ب ضر کنبات	
1689	Khujista-bunyád (Aurang-ábád)	1120-2	As on No. 1651, but 11۲. W. 175. S. .95.	As on No. 1651, but سنہ ۲	
1690	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-saltānat</i>	1120-2	As on No. 1669, but 11۲. above سکہ W. 177. S. .85.	لاہور دار السلطنہ ضر سنہ ۲ میمنت جلوس مانوس	Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 1691	Lāhor <i>Dāru-s-saltānat</i>	1121-3	As on No. 1690, but 1121 W. 176.5. S. .85.	As on No. 1690, but ۳
	1692	„	1121-4	„ W. 176. S. .88.	„ ۴
	1693	Lakhnau (Luck- now)	— ahd	As on No. 1669, but date wanting. W. 160 (worn). S. .9.	As on No. 1662, but لکھنؤ-احد
	1694	„	-2	„ W. 170. S. .9.	„ ۲ A.S.B.
	1695	„	-4	„ W. 176. S. .87.	„ ۴
	1696	Murshid- ābād	-2	As on No. 1669, but date wanting. W. 179.2. S. .84.	As on No. 1676, but مرشدآباد ۲
	1697 ¹	Purban- dar ?	1122-4	As on No. 1651, but 1122 W. 178. S. .8.	As on No. 1651, but پربند[دار] - ۴ Pl.
	1698	Sarhind (<i>Sahrind</i> on coins)	-2	„ W. 175.5. S. .85.	but سهرند - ۲
	1699	Shāh- jahānābād <i>Dāru-l- khilāfat</i>	1119- ahd	As on No. 1669, but 1119 سنة in last line. W. 175. S. .9.	جهان آباد دار الخلافه شاه ضرب سنة احد مبارك Pl.

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 8205, p. 52. The reading now proposed is reasonably certain, cf. No. 1503. Purbandar is a known mint of Shāh 'Ālam I. See *J.A.S.B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. IV, art. 27.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1700	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1120-2	غازی شاه عالم باد شاه سکه سنة ۱۱۲۰ W. 168. S. .85.	جهان اباد شاه دار الخلافه ضرب سنة ۲ مبارک
1701	"	1121-3	" ۱۱۲۱ W. 175. S. .85.	" ۳
1702	"	1122-4	" ۱۱۲۲ W. 174. S. .85.	" ۴ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
1703 1704	Súrat	— ahd	As on No. 1650. Date wanting. W. 177.2-176. S. .95-9.	As on No. 1688, but سورت - احد M. 37 in جلوس of س (1703) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1705 1706 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	-2	" Fragmentary. W. 89. S. .7.	" ۲ M. 37. (1705) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
1707	"	-6	" W. 177.5. S. .91.	" ۶ M. 53 in جلوس of س
1708	"	112-—	but ۱۱۲- to right of غازی W. 169.7. S. .9.	Regnal year wanting. M. 37.
1708 (a)	Tatta	[111]9- ahd	بادشاه معظم شاه [جهان سلطان زد] بر مهر و ماه ۹ ن [سکه مبارک در هفت کشور] W. 176. S. .85.	..... میمنت سنة احد جلوس ب ضرتته Cf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 197 (4). Pl.

VIII

JAHÁNDÁR SHÁH

A. H. 1124.

A. D. 1712.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD A 1709	[Akbar- ábád] <i>Musta- qirru-l- mulk</i>	1124- ahd	<p>ابو الفتح [غازی] ش</p> <p>مهر و ماه جهاندار [ارک]</p> <p>[در] افاق زد [چون]</p> <p>W. 166.7. S. .75.</p>	<p>جلوس مانوس</p> <p>میمنت</p> <p>مستقر الملك</p> <p>سنة احد</p> <p>[ضرب]</p> <p>[أكبر اباد]</p>
1710	Kul- barga ?	[112]4- ahd	<p>جهاندار ش</p> <p>ابو الفتح غازي</p> <p>[چون] مهر و ماه ... ش</p> <p>.....</p> <p>W. 166. S. .86.</p>	<p>مانوس</p> <p>میمنت</p> <p>سنة احد جلوس</p> <p>ضرب</p> <p>کد</p>
SILVER A 1711	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- mulk</i>	„	<p>As on No. 1709, but fuller legends.</p> <p>W. 175. S. .9.</p>	<p>As on No. 1709. Portions of lower line visible.</p>
1712	Barélí	1124-	<p>بادشاه جهان ش</p> <p>قران جهاندار ش</p> <p>..... چو صاحب</p> <p>W. 173. S. .87.</p>	<p>مانوس</p> <p>میمنت</p> <p>سنة - جلوس یل</p> <p>ضرب بر</p> <p>Disfigured by money- changers' marks.</p>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 1713 1714 1715	Etáwá	1124-ahd	In dotted border صاحبفران ۱۱۲۴ جها جهاندار شه بادشاه ن سكه بزد برمه چو W. 176-175-174. S. 95.	As on No. 1710, but اتاوا Pl.
1716 1717	"	"	جهاندار شاه ۱۱۲۴ مهر و ماه ابو الفتح غاز سكه در افاق زد چو W. 175. S. 95.	" (1717) A.S.B. Pl.
1718	Khujista-bunyád (Aurang-ábád)	"	As on No. 1716, but چون in second line and ۱۱۲۴ below ماه W. 177. S. 95.	but خجسته بنياد Pl.
1719	"	"	بادشاه جهان شاه ۱۱۲۴ قران جهاندار حب Disfigured by money-changers' marks. W. 175. S. 97.	"

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1720 1721	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-salṭanat</i>	1124- ahd	غازی ۱۱۲۴ جهاندار شاه ابو الفتح چون مهر و ماه سکه در افاق زد W. 176-171. S. .85.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة احد میمنت جلوس مانوس (1721) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1722	"	"	غازی جهاندار شاه ۱۱۲۴ چون مهر و ماه ابو الفتح سکه در افاق زد W. 174. S. 1.0.	مانوس " سنة احد but میمنت جلوس
1723 1724	Lakhnau	"	As on No. 1713, but fragmentary. W. 174-173. S. .85.	As on No. 1710, but لکهنو
1725	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	"	جهان شاه ۱۱۲۴ جهاندار شه باد حب چو صا قران سکه بزد بر زر W. 170. S. .95.	احد مبارك سنة جهان اباد شاه ضر دار الخلافة ب Traces of dotted border.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1726	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1124-ahd	As on No. 1710, but ¹¹²⁴ to left of غاز and in last line در افاق زد W. 174. S. .9.	SILVER As on No. 1725. No border. Pl.
1727 1728	"	"	As on No. 1722, but بر چون for W. 175-174. S. .95-.9.	جهان آباد دار الخلافه شاه ضرب مانوس سنة احد مبنت جلوس Traces of dotted border.
1729 1730	Súrat	[1124]-ahd	ابو الفتح غازى جهاندار شاه چون مهر و ماه سكه در افاق زد W. 176-174. S. .95.	As on No. 1710, but سورت (1729) A.S.B. (<i>Páñch Maháls</i>). Pl.
1731	"	"	جهاندار شه بادشاه جهان صاحب قران سكه W. 168. S. .9.	"

IX

FARRUKH-SIYAR

A.H. 1124-1131.

A.D. 1713-1719.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD				
<i>N</i> 1732	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	1130-7	In dotted border بحر و برفخ سیر بادشاه حق برسيم و زر فصل ۱۱۳۰ سکه زد از W. 161. S. 1-02.	In dotted border جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة سنة ۷ ضرب اکبرآباد <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
1732 (a)	Etáwá	1128-5	" ۱۱۲۸ W. 167-5. S. 1-0.	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب اتاوا
1733	Láhor <i>Dáru-s- salṭanat</i>	1131-7	As on No. 1732, but no border and ۱۱۳۱ W. 168. S. .8.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة ۷ میمنت جلوس مانوس Traces of dotted border. Pl.
1734	Sháh- jahánábád <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	1125- ahd	As on No. 1732, but ۱۱۲۵ to left of زد W. 167. S. .8.	فته جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنة احد
1734 (a)	"	1125-2	" W. 167. S. .8.	" ۲

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
1734 <i>(b)</i>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-khiláfat</i>	1131-7	۱۱۳۱ حق فرخ سیر شاه از فضل باد بحرور سکه [زد براسیم و زر]	As on No. 1734, but v	GOLD
1735	Súrat?	— ahd	بحرور فرخ [سیر] شاه از فضل حق باد سکه [زد بر سیم و زر]	As on No. 1733, but ضرب and [سورات احد]	Pl.
1736	Ahmad-ábád	-7	As on No. 1735. W. 177. S. .98.	As on No. 1733, but احمدآباد - v	SILVER
1737	Akbar-ábád <i>Musta-qirru-l-mulk</i>	1125- ahd	As on No. 1734 (b), but ۱۱۲۵ to left of سیر in top line. W. 173. S. .85.	As on No. 1732, but سنة احد - مستقر الملك	
1738	"	-2	" Date wanting. W. 174. S. .85.	" r	A.S.B.
1739	"	-5	" W. 175. S. .95.	" o	
1740 1741	" <i>Musta-qirru-l-khiláfat</i>	1130-7	As on No. 1732. W. 175-172. S. .9-1.05.	As on No. 1732. (1741) A.S.B.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 1742 ¹	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	1131-7	As on No. 1732, but ۱۱۳۱ W. 174.5. S. .9.	As on No. 1732.
	1743 ²	? Allah- ábád	1125-2	سیم [و زرا] زد از فضل حق بر سکه بحر و بر فرخ سیر شاه باد ۱۱۲۵ W. 179.5. S. .93.	مبارک سنة ۲ جلوس ب [ضر] العباد
	1744	'Azím- ábád (Patna)	"	As on No. 1743. W. 177. S. .85.	As on No. 1733, but r and سنة ۲ عظیم ضرب اباد
	1745	"	1126-3	" ۱۱۲۶ W. 169. S. .9.	" ۳ A.S.B.
	1746	'Azím- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- mulk</i>	-3	As on No. 1732, but date wanting. No border. W. 170. S. .85.	عظیم اباد مستقر الملك ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۳ سنة
	1747 1748	"	1128-5	but on 1748 " to left of زد in bottom line. W. 178-175.	" ۵ (1747) A.S.B. Pl.
	1749	"	1130-7	As on No. 1732, but no border. W. 178. S. .9.	" ۷ A.S.B.

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7151, p. 56. It is a coin of Farrukh-siyar not Rafi'u-d-darjât.² This is *I.M.C.*, No. 8528, p. 54. The mint is certainly not Akbarábád. The coin is not of the Akbarábád type.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1750 $\frac{1}{2}$	'Azim- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- mulk</i>	-7	As on No. 1732, but frag- mentary. Date wanting. W. 84. S. 7.	SILVER As on No. 1749, but frag- mentary. The mint name is wanting, but the coin is identical in type with No. 1749. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1751	Baréli	-4	As on No. 1734 (<i>b</i>), but date wanting. W. 175. S. 9.	جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة ۴ یل ضرب بر
1752	"	1129-6	As on No. 1732, but 1129 W. 176. S. 1-0.	" ۶ Pl.
1753	Burhán- púr <i>Dáru-s- sarúr</i>	1125-2	از ۱۱۲۵ فضل حق بادشاه بحر و بر فرخ سیر زد سکه بر سیم و زر W. 177. S. 9.	جلوس مانوس ميمنت سنة ۲ دار السرور ضرب برهانپور
1754	"	1129-6	As on No. 1732, but 1129 W. 176. S. 1-0.	" ۶
1755	"	1130-7	" 1130. W. 179. S. 1-0.	" ۷ Pl.
1756	Chíná- patan (Madrás)	1126-3	As on No. 1735, but 1126 to left of باد W. 178. S. 9.	As on No. 1733, but چینا پتن - ۳

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1757	Chíná- patan (Madrás)	1130-7	As on No. 1756, but ۱۱۳۰. W. 178. S. .87.	As on No. 1756, but v
	1758	Élichpúr	1125- ahd	از فضل حق بادشاه بحر و فرخ سیر زد ۱۱۲۵ سکه برسیم و زر W. 171. S. .87.	As on No. 1733, but الچپور-احد
	1759 1760	Etáwá	1125-2	As on No. 1758, but باد to right of بحر ز: in bottom line. ۱۱۲۵ to left of زر on 1760. W. 176-175. S. .9.	but اتاوا-ر (1759) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1761 1762	"	1128-4	" ۱۱۳۸ W. 176-175. S. 1.05.	" ۴ (1761) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1763 1764	"	1128-5	" W. 176-155 (clipped). S. 1.075-.95.	" ۵ (1764) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	1765 1766	"	"	As on No. 1732, but ۱۱۳۸ W. 175-170. S. 1.05.	" (1765) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1767 1768	"	1129-6	" ۱۱۳۹ W. 177-175. S. 1.05.	" ۶ (1767) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1769 1770	Etáwá	1130-7	As on No. 1732, but ۱۱۳. W. 176. S. 1-03.	As on No. 1759, but v (1769) <i>A.S.B.</i>	SILVER
1771	"	1131-8	" ۱۱۳۱ W. 175. S. 1-02.	" A <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1772	Farrukh- ábád	1129-6	As on No. 1734 (b), but ۱۱۳۹ W. 177. S. .75.	but فرخ آباد - ۱ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
1773	Gwáliár	1130-7	As on No. 1732. W. 174. S. 1-02.	but گوالیار - ۷ <i>Pl.</i>	
1774	Jahángír- nagar	-3	د از فضل حق شاه ... بر فرخ سیر با سکه W. 178. S. .87.	but جهانگیرنگر - ۳	
1775	Khujista- bunyád	1125-2	حق بخروبر فرخ سیر شاه برسیم و زرباد سکه زد از فضل ۱۱۲۵ W. 177. S. .96.	but خجسته بنیاد - ۲ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
1776 1777	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-</i> <i>salṭanat</i>	1126-3	As on No. 1753, but زد in bottom line. ۱۱۲۶ under فضل W. 177-174.5. S. .85--95.	As on No. 1733 (a), but ۳ (1777) <i>A.S.B.</i>	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1778	Lāhor <i>Dāru-s-saltānat</i>	1127-4	As on No. 1776, but ۱۱۲۷ W. 177. S. .87.	As on No. 1733 (α), but ۴
	1779	"	1128-5	" ۱۱۲۸ W. 176. S. .85.	" ۵ <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1780	"	1129-6	As on No. 1732, but ۱۱۲۹ W. 175.25. S. .95.	" ۶
	1781	"	1130-7	" ۱۱۳۰ W. 176. S. .9.	" ۷
	1782	"	1131-7	" ۱۱۳۱ W. 177. S. .85.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1783	Lakhnau	1125-2	زد از ۲۵ [افضل] ۱۱ ... بحر و بر فرخ سیر W. 175. S. .9.	As on No. 1733, but لکهنو-۲
	1784	Multān	1130-7	As on No. 1732. W. 175.3. S. 1.0.	but ملتان-۷ and in dotted border. Pl.
	1785	Murshid- ābād	-3	زد از فضل حق شاه بحر و بر فرخ سیر سکه زر باد W. 173. S. .85.	but مرشد آباد-۳

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 1786	Marshid- ábád	-5	As on No. 1785. W. 170. S. .85.	As on No. 1733, but °	SILVER
1787	"	-6	" W. 179-2. S. .87.	" 1	
1788 1789	"	1130-7	but 111r. to left of باد " W. 177-175. S. .87.	" v (1789) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
1790	Sháh- jahánábád <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	1125- ahd	As on No. 1732, but no border and 111r below سيم	As on No. 1734.	
1791	"	"	but 111r to left of د; W. 175. S. .88.	"	
1792 1793	"	1125-2	فصل to right of ا; W. 175-174. S. .92-.95.	" r (1793) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
1794	"	1126-2	" 111r W. 174. S. .87.	"	
1795 1796	"	1126-3	" W. 176. S. .85.	" r (1796) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1797	"	1127-4	" 111r W. 173. S. .87.	" r	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
1798	Shāh-jahānābād <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	-5	As on No. 1792. Date wanting. W. 175. S. .88.	As on No. 1734, but °
1799	"	1128-5	" but ۱۱۲۸ to left of فضل and ۱ in bottom line. W. 174. S. .975.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
1800	"	1129-6	" but ۱۱۲۹ under سیم W. 175. S. 1.0.	" ۶
1801	"	"	" but ۱۱۲۹ to left of فضل W. 175. S. 1.0.	"
1802	"	1130-6	" ۱۱۳. W. 175. S. .9.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
1803 1804	"	1130-7	" but ۱۱۳. under سیم W. 175-174.5. S. .9.	" ۷ (1803) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1805	"	"	As on No. 1734 (b), but ۱۱۳. W. 174.5. S. .9.	"
1806	"	1131-7	" but ۱۱۳۱ under سیم W. 175. S. .94.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
<i>Ar</i> 1807	Súrat	-3	As on No. 1735. W. 177. S. .9.	As on No. 1733, but سورت - ۳	
1808 1809	"	1128-5	" سك to left of ۱۱۲۸ W. 178-175. S. 1.08-1.05.	" ه جلوس of س (1808) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1810 ¹	"	-5	" Date wanting. W. 169. S. .86.	M. 55. "	
1811 ²	"	-6	" W. 177. S. 1.0.	" ۶ M. 54.	
1812	"	1130-7	" ۱۱۳. W. 178. S. .95.	" ۷ M. 54. <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1813	"	1131-7	" ۱۱۳۱ W. 178.2. S. 1.01.	M. 54. "	

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7497, p. 54. The mint has been read ارکات. There is, however, no trace of the first four letters of that name, whereas there is what may be part of a ر before the و and the coin is of the Súrat type.

² This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7285, p. 55. Though the mint name is wanting, the mint mark and general appearance show the coin to be of Súrat mintage.

X

RAFI'U-D-DARJÁT

A. H. 1131.

A. D. 1719.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
GOLD	A' 1814	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1131-ahd	١١٣١ رفيع الدرجات بركا شاهنشاه بحرور ت زد سكه بهند با هزاران	فقه جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة احد	
	1815	Súrat	11---ahd	but date to right of رفيع W. 170. S. .9.	مانوس ميمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب سورت	Pl.
SILVER	A' 1816	Ahmad-ábád <i>Zinatu-l-bilád</i>	—ahd	Date wanting. W. 178. S. 1.01.	احمدآباد زينت البلاد ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس احد سنة	Pl.
	1817	Akbar-ábád <i>Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat</i>	"	" W. 172. S. .9.	but "أكبرآباد مستقر للخلافة	
	1818	Etáwá	1131-ahd	" ١١٣١ to right of رفيع	As on No. 1815, but اتاوا	
	1819			W. 175-174. S. 1.0-95.	Traces of dotted border. (1819) A.S.B.	

XI

SHÁH JAHÁN II [RAFT'U-D-DAULA]

A. H. 1131.

A. D. 1719.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	<i>A</i> 1823	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-salṭanat</i>	1131- aḥd	شاه جهان بادشاه غاز ك ۱۱۳۱ سكه مبار	As on No. 1820.
	1824	—	— aḥd	W. 166. S. .85. Date wanting. W. 168. S. .9.	Pl. مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب A.S.B.
SILVER	<i>A</i> 1825 1826	Akbar- ābād <i>Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat</i>	1131- aḥd	As on No. 1823, but ۱۱۳۱ over top line. W. 175-174. S. .95-.9.	أكبرآباد مستقر الخلافة ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس احد سنة (1826) A.S.B. Pl.
	1827	Etāwá	"	but ۱۱۳۱ to left of مبار W. 176. S. 1.0.	As on No. 1824, but اتاوا A.S.B.
	1828 1829	Murshid- ābād	"	but ۱۱۳۱ over بادشاه W. 179.3-179. S. .85.	but مرشدآباد Five-petalled flower to right of احد on one. (1829) A.S.B. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1830 1831	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1131-ahd	As on No. 1823, but شاه جهان and ۱۱۳۱ to left of غاز W. 175-174. S. .85.	As on No. 1814.	SILVER Pl.
1832 1833 1834	"	"	As on No. 1823, but ۱۱۳۱ to right of باد W. 177-175. S. .85.	" (1832) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1835 ¹	Súrat	— ahd	As on No. 1823, but date wanting. W. 175. S. 1.1.	As on No. 1824, but سورت below ضرب	

¹ There is nothing to show whether this is a coin of the second or third Shah jahán.

IBRÁHÍM

A. H. 1132.

A. D. 1720.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER AR 1836 ¹	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1132-ahd	<p>كريم محمد ابراهيم شاه شاهان ۱۱۳۲ ب. [بغفل] [سكه] زد [در] جهان W. 175. S. 85.</p>	<p>فته جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس ميهنت مانوس سنة احد</p>

Pl.

¹ برسيم is the reading given in the *British Museum Catalogue*, Nos. 954-7, and in Dr. Codrington's *Musalmán Numismatics* the couplet is given as

سكه برسيم زد در جهان
بغفل محمد ابراهيم شاه شاهان

Neither on No. 1836 nor in the illustrations in the *B.M.C.* are the words at the right of the top line distinct. The word **كريم** would give a better couplet:—

سكه زد در جهان بغفل كريم
شاه شاهان محمد ابراهيم

This reading was, I find, suggested by Mr. Delmerick in describing a silver coin of Ibráhim in *J.A.S.B.*, 1875.

XII

MUHAMMAD SHÁH

A. H. 1131-1161.

A. D. 1719-1748.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
A 1837	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	114-- 14	١١٤ - محمد شاه بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار W. 168. S. .9.	جلوس مانوس مبمنت مستقر الخلافة سنة ١١٤ ضرب أكبر آباد <i>A.S.B.</i>	GOLD
1838	Akhtar- nagar Awadh	1141- 11	" ١١٤١ W. 167. S. .85.	اخترنگر اوده ضرب سنة جلوس مبمنت مانوس <i>Pl.</i>	
1839	Imtiyáz- gadh (Adoni)	-3	محمد شاه شاه ٣ باد W. 52. S. .48 × .42.	گده ضرب امتیاز <i>Pl.</i>	
1840	"	-12	but no regnal year. W. 51.5. S. .45.	but 1 r to left of bottom line.	
1841	"	—	lower line " wanting. W. 52. S. .47 × .42.	but regnal year wanting.	
1842	Islám- ábád	115-- 21	As on No. 1837, but ١١٥ - Traces of dotted border. W. 168. S. .95.	اسلام آباد ضرب جلوس مبمنت مانوس سنة Traces of dotted border. <i>Pl.</i>	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD				
1842 (a)	Muham- madábád Banáras	11-- 20	As on No. 1837, but 11-- W. 167.5. S. .78.	محمدآباد میمنت ۲۰ سنة جلوس مانوس ضرب بنارس M. 61, inverted, to right of محمدآباد
1843	Murshid- ábád	115-- 23	" 115-- No border. W. 170. S. .81.	مانوس میمنت ۲۳ سنة جلوس ضرب مرشدآباد M. 60 to right of r No border.
1844	Sháh- jahanábád <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	-4	.... محمد شاه بادشاه غازي صاحب قران ثاني سكه مبارك W. 168. S. .8.	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۴ سنة
1844 (a)	"	-12	" W. 168. S. .8.	" ۱۲
1845 1846	"	114-- 13	محمد 114-- to right of W. 167.5-166.5. S. .78.	" ۱۳ (1846) A.S.B.
1847	"	114-- 18	but 114-- over صاحب W. 167.5. S. .8.	" ۱۸ A.S.B.
1848	"	115-- 21	" 115-- W. 167.5. S. .8.	" ۲۱ A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>A</i> 1849 ¹	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	115-- 22	As on No. 1844, but 110— to right of محمد W. 167.5. S. .8.	As on No. 1844, but rr	GOLD
1850	"	115-- 23	" W. 167.5. S. .95.	" rr Traces of dotted border. Pl.	
1851	"	115-- 26	" W. 167. S. .85.	" r A.S.B.	
1852	"	11-- 30	" W. 167.5. S. .8.	" r.	
1853	Ujjain <i>Dáru-l-fatḥ</i>	(11)50? -20	As on No. 1837, but ? o. to left of ميار W. 167. S. .88.	As on No. 1843, but دار الفتح اجين - ۲۰ Pl.	
<i>Mint not deciphered</i>					
1854	?	1168	محمد شاه	....
1855		(sic) —	بادشاه W. 42.5-42. S. .45.	ب ضر ۱۱۶۸ ? Güti. Pl.	
<i>A</i> 1856 1857	Aḥmad-ábád	1138-8	As on No. 1837, but 1138 W. 178. S. 1.05-1.0.	As on No. 1843, but احمدآباد - ۸	SILVER
1858 ²	"	1141- 11	" 1141 W. 178. S. 1.0.	" 11	

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7403, catalogued as a silver coin on p. 65.

² This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7229, p. 63, where 'Kora' is given as the mint.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	1859	Ahmad- ābād	115-- 20	As on No. 1837, but 115-- W. 179. S. 1·0.	As on No. 1856, but r. <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1860	"	115-- 23	" W. 178. S. .95.	" r r
	1861 1862	"	11-- 26	" W. 178. S. .95.	" r r (1862) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1863	Ajmér <i>Dāru-l- khair</i>	1132-2	As on No. 1837, but 1132 W. 176. S. .9.	دار الخیر اجمیر ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲ سنة <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1864 1865	Akbar- ābād <i>Musta- girru-l- khilāfat</i>	1132- ahd	As on No. 1837, but 1132 W. 176-174. S. .88.	As on No. 1863, but اکبر آباد - احد مستقر الخلافة
	1866 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	-4	" but fragmentary: date wanting. W. 44.	As on No. 1837, but upper portion of legend wanting. Regnal year * <i>Pl.</i>
	1867	"	11-- 5	As on No. 1837, but 11-- W. 174·8. S. .86.	As on No. 1837, but o
	1868	"	1136-6	" 1136 W. 175·5. S. .85.	" r

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1869	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	113-- 7	As on No. 1837, but 113-- W. 175. S. .88.	As on No. 1837, but v	SILVER
1870	"	114-- 11	" 114-- W. 175. S. .86.	" 11	
1871	"	114-- 12	" W. 174.5. S. .85.	" 12	<i>A.S.B.</i>
1872	"	114-- 15	" W. 175.5. S. .96.	" 15	<i>Jihlam.</i>
1873	"	1147-- 17	" 1147v W. 176. S. .9.	" 17	
1874	"	--20	" Date wanting. W. 175.5. S. .9.	" 20	
1875	"	1153-- 23	" 1153r W. 174.5. S. .95.	" 23	
1876	"	1159-- 29	" 1159 W. 175. S. .9.	" 29	
1877	Akbar- nagar	113-- 5	As on No. 1837, but 113-- W. 178. S. .85.	مانوس ميمنت سنة جلوس ضرب اكبرنگر	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	1878	Akbar-nagar	1155-25	As on No. 1837, but 1100 W. 180. S. .86.	As on No. 1877, but ro A.S.B. Pl.
	1879	Akhtar-nagar Awadh	113--6	" 113-- W. 170. S. 1.0.	As on No. 1838, but r
	1880	Allah-ábád	114--11	" 114-- W. 175.5. S. .88.	As on No. 1877, but الاباد 11-- Pl.
	1881	"	1154-24	" 1104 W. 178.5. S. .85.	" r4 A.S.B.
	1882 ¹	"	1155-24	" 1100 W. 179. S. .85.	"
	1883 ²	Arkát	-3	As on No. 1837, but date wanting. W. 176.5. S. .91.	As on No. 1877, but اركات 3-- Pl.
	1883 (a) ³	"	-6	" Date and part of king's name wanting. W. 174. S. .88.	" r

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 9023, p. 66, where the mint is given as Akbarábád.

² Coins bearing the mint name اركات were struck by the French Compagnie des Indes at Pondicherry and the East India Company at Madrás by permission and in the name of Muḥammad Sháh. It has been thought preferable to catalogue all such coins in the fourth volume.

³ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 11360, p. 70—assigned to Aḥmad Sháh. There is no crescent on the reverse, and the coin resembles in type No. 1883.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1883 (b) ¹	Arkát	11-- -7?	As on No. 1837, but 11- to right of محمد W. 175. S. .75.	As on No. 1883, but ? v	SILVER
1884	"	113-- 8	113- to right of محمد W. 169. S. .82.	" A	
1884 (a) ²	"	-11?	Date wanting. W. 171. S. .82.	" 11?	
1885	"	114-- 13	114- to right of محمد W. 172. S. .8.	" 13	
1885 (a) ³ 1885 (b)	"	1158-	1158A on one, 115- on the other. W. 171-174.5. S. .86-.9.	but wavy line " in place of regnal year.	Pl.
1886 1887	'Azim- ábád (Patna)	1131- ahd	As on No. 1837, but 1131 W. 178-169.2. S. .95.	As on No. 1842, but عظیم آباد - احد (1886) A.S.B. Pl.	
1888	"	1132- ahd	" 1132 W. 178. S. .9.	"	

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 11856, p. 62. The regnal year is doubtful.

² This is *I.M.C.*, No. 11837, p. 66, where the regnal year is given as 1131. The figures are indistinct.

³ These are *I.M.C.*, Nos. 11857 and 11862, pp. 66-7. They do not appear to be coins from the Imperial Mint.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	1889	'Azīm- ābād	1137-7	As on No. 1837, but 1137 W. 178.5. S. .92.	عظیم آباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس سنه A.S.B.
	1890	"	11-- 19	" 11-- W. 176. S. .78.	" 19
	1891	"	1152- 22	" 1152 W. 171. S. .85.	" 22
	1892	"	1154- 23	" 1154 W. 177. S. .82.	" 23
	1893 1894	"	1154- 24	" 1154 W. 177.5-177. S. .8.	" 24 M. 56 in جلوس س of (1893) A.S.B.
	1895	"	1156- 26	" 1156 W. 175. S. .9.	" 26 M. 56.
	1896	"	1157- 27	" 1157 W. 178.5. S. .8.	" 27 M. 56. A.S.B.
	1897	"	115-- 28	" 115-- W. 177.3. S. .76.	" 28 M. 56.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1898	'Azīm- ābād	1159- 29	As on No. 1837, but ۱۱۵۹ W. 178-5. S. .75.	As on No. 1889, but ۲۹ M. 57. Mint name wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>	SILVER
1899	"	11-- 30	" ۱۱-- W. 178. S. .74.	" ۳. Five dots in س of جلوس Mint name wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1900	Baréfi	1133-3	As on No. 1837, but ۱۱۳۳ W. 176. S. .95.	مانوس میمنت ۳ جلوس سنة یلع ضرب بر	
1901	"	113-- 7	" ۱۱۳-- W. 175. S. .85.	" ۷ <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1902	"	11-- 11	" ۱۱-- W. 174. S. .71.	" ۱۱	
1903	"	1150- 20	" ۱۱۵۰. W. 175-5. S. .85.	" ۲۰. <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1904	Bur- hānpūr <i>Dāru-s-</i> <i>sarūr</i>	1132-2	" ۱۱۳۲ W. 178. S. 1-0.	جلوس مانوس میمنت ۲ سنة دار السرور برهانپور <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
1905	"	1133-3	" ۱۱۳۳ W. 177-5. S. .95.		

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 1906	Etáwá	113-- 4	As on No. 1837, but 113-- W. 175. S. 1-0.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب اتاوا
	1907	"	1139-9	" 1139	" 9
	1908	"	1140- 10	" 1140	" 10
	1909	"	11-- 11	" 11--	" 11
	1910	"	1144- 14	" 1144	" 14
	1911	"	114-- 16	" 114--	" 16
	1912	"	1147- 17	" 1147	" 17
	1913	"	114-- 18	" 114--	" 18
	1914	"	1149- 19	" 1149	" 19
				W. 175. S. .95.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1915	Etáwá	1157-27	As on No. 1837, but 1157 W. 174. S. 1-0.	As on No. 1906, but rv	SILVER
1916	"	1158-27	" 1158 W. 173. S. 1-0.		
1917	"	115--29	" 115-- W. 173. S. .9.	" rv	
1918	Farrukh-ábád	1156-26	As on No. 1844, but 1156 over ١٥ in second line. W. 174. S. 1-0.	As on No. 1906, but فرخ آباد - ٢٦	
1919	Gwáliár	1135-5	As on No. 1837, but 1135 W. 175-5. S. .95.	but گوالیار - ٥	
1920 1921	"	1137-7	" 1137 W. 174-5-174. S. .9.	" v (1920) A.S.B.	
1922	"	1144-14	" 1144 W. 175. S. 1-01.	" 14	
1923	"	1153-	" 1153 W. 173. S. 1-0.	Regnal year " obliterated. A.S.B.	
1924	Jahángír-nagar	1145-15	" 1145 W. 179-2. S. .95.	As on No. 1906, but جہانگیرنگر - ١٥	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1925	Jahāngīr-nagar	1155-25	As on No. 1837, but 1155 W. 179.5. S. .75.	As on No. 1924, but r5
1926	Jaipūr Sawāī	1153-23	As on No. 1837, but 1153 W. 174.5. S. .85.	As on No. 1906, but سوی جی پور - ۲۳ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
1926 (a)	"	1155-25	" 1155 W. 175. S. .95.	" r5
1927	"	115--28	" 115-- W. 172. S. .95.	" r8
1928	"	1159-29	" 1159 W. 173. S. .95.	" r9
1929	Kashmīr	1136--	" 1136 W. 169.2. S. .95.	As on No. 1906, but ب ضر کشمیر Regnal year obliterated. Pl.
1930	"	11--2-	" 11-- W. 174. S. .85.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
1931 ¹	Katak	1154-24	" 1154 W. 178. S. .9.	As on No. 1906, but ڪٽڪ - ۲۴ <i>Mānbhūm.</i> Pl.

¹ See *J.A.S.B.*, 1905, Num. Supp. V, art. 39.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1932	Kan-báyat	-3	As on No. 1837. Date wanting. W. 179. S. .9.	As on No. 1906, but كنبات - 3	SILVER
1933	"	1137 1/2-6	" 1137 1/2 W. 178. S. .93.	" " Pl.	
1934	Korá	1139-9	As on No. 1837, but 1139 W. 174. S. .83.	مانوس ميمنت سنة جلوس ضرب كورا M. 59 to right of 1	
1935	"	11--- 11	" 11--- W. 174. S. .95.	" 11 M. 59.	
1936 1937	"	1142-12	" 1142 W. 174.5-173. S. .91.	" 12 M. 59. (1936) A.S.B. Pl.	
1938	"	11--- 13	" 11--- W. 174. S. .93.	" 13 M. 59.	
1939 1940	"	1144-14	" 1144 W. 174.5-172.5. S. .9.	" 14 M. 59. (1939) A.S.B.	
1941	"	1145-14	" 1145 W. 175. S. .95.	" 14 M. 59.	
1942	"	1145-15	" W. 174.5. S. .9.	" 15 M. 59.	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1943	Korá	114-- 16	As on No. 1837, but 114-- W. 175. S. .92.	As on No. 1934, but 11 M. 59.
1944	"	115-- 22	" 115-- W. 173. S. .9.	" 115-- M. 59.
1945 1946	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	1132-2	As on No. 1837, but 1132 W. 176-174. S. .85.	جلوس مانوس ميمنت دار السلطنة لاهور ضرب (1946) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
1947	"	1135-5	" 1135 W. 176-5. S. .9.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة 5 ميمنت جلوس مانوس M. 60 to left of 5 <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
1948	"	11--- 6	" 11--- W. 175. S. .85.	" 11--- M. wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1949	"	11--- 7	" 11--- W. 176-5. S. .86.	" 11--- M. wanting.
1950	"	-13	" Date wanting. W. 173. S. .8.	" 13 M. wanting.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1951	Láhor	11--- 18	As on No. 1837, but 11--- W. 177. S. -85.	As on No. 1947, but 1A M. 60. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1952	"	1152- 22	" 1152 W. 176. S. -9.	" 22 M. 60. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1953	"	1153- 23	" 1153 W. 174. S. -86.	" 23 M. wanting.
1954 1955	"	115-- 24	" 115-- W. 176. S. -85.	" 24 but m. 60 in مانوس of س (1954) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1956	"	1159- 29	" 1159 W. 175. S. -8.	" 29 M. 60 in bottom line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1957	"	11--- 30	" 11--- W. 173. S. -8.	" 30 M. 60 in bottom line. <i>Jihlam.</i>
1958	Muham- madábád Banáras	1145- 15	As on No. 1837, but 1145 W. 172. S. -9.	محمدآباد بنارس ضرب جلوس مانوس ميمنت سنة 15 Pl.
1959	"	-21	" Date wanting. Traces of dotted border. W. 173. S. -95.	محمدآباد ميمنت 21 سنة جلوس مانوس ضرب بنارس M. 61 to right of top line.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	1960	Muham- madābād Banāras	115-- 24	As on No. 1837, but 115- W. 173. S. .82.	As on No. 1959, but ۲۵ جلو سنه س M. wanting.
	1961	"	11--- 26	" 11-- W. 172. S. .82.	" ۲۶ M. 61, inverted, to right of محمدآباد
	1962	"	-27	" Date wanting. W. 174. S. .8.	" ۲۷ M. 61, inverted.
	1963	"	115--	"	"
	1964	"	28	115- W. 174-173. S. .8.	۲۸ M. 61, inverted. (1964) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1965	"	116--	"	"
	1966	"	29	but 114- on one. M. 62 over ۱۷ in second line. W. 175. S. .8.	۲۹ M. 61, inverted. (1965) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	1967	"	116-- 30	" but no m. W. 174. S. .83.	" ۳۰ M. 61, inverted.
	1968	Multān	1135-	As on No. 1837, but 11۳۵ W. 170. S. .9.	As on No. 1934, but ملتان Regnal year obliterated. <i>Jihlam.</i>
	1969	"	1147- 17	" but 11۴۷ over ۱۷ in second line. W. 175. S. .9.	" ۱۷

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1970	Multán	1157-26	As on No. 1969, but 1157 W. 177. S. .9.	As on No. 1968, but r <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
1971	Murshid-ábád	1131?-ahd	As on No. 1837, but 1131? W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 1843, but سنة احد M. wanting.
1972	"	--2	" Date wanting. W. 179. S. .8.	" r M. 60 to right of r
1973	"	1135-5	" 1135 W. 179.3. S. .88.	" o M. 60. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1974	"	11--- 15	" 11--- W. 178. S. .8.	" 15 M. 60. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1975	"	11--- 16	" W. 179. S. .8.	" 16 M. 60.
1976	"	11--- 18	" W. 178. S. .85.	" 18 M. 60.
1977	"	114-- 19	" 114-- W. 179. S. .85.	" 19 M. 60.
1978	"	1152-22	" 1152 W. 168. S. 1.02.	" r M. 60.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER AR 1979	Murshid- ābād	115-- 24	As on No. 1837, but 115- W. 178. S. .8.	As on No. 1843, but r ¹² M. wanting. A.S.B.
1980	"	1155-- 25	" 1150 W. 180. S. .9.	" r ⁰ M. wanting. A.S.B.
1981	"	1157-- 26	" 115v W. 180. S. .86.	" r ¹ M. 60.
1982	"	1157-- 27	" W. 180. S. .95.	" r ^v M. wanting.
1983	"	115-- 28	" 115- W. 179. S. 1-025.	" r ⁸ M. 60. A.S.B. Pl.
1984 1984 (a)	"	115-- 29	" W. 179-178. S. .9-.85.	" r ¹ M. 60. (1984) A.S.B.
1985 1985 (a)	"	1161-- 30	but 1161 on one. M. 59 over s in second line on No. 1985. W. 179.5. S. .88-.8.	" r ³ M. 60. (1985) A.S.B.
1986 1987	Qamar- nagar (Karnāl)	1150-- 20	محمد شاه بادشاه غاز سکه مبارک 1150 W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 1934, but قمرنگر- M. 63 over ج of جلوس A.S.B. (Madras). Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1988	Sarhind (<i>Sahrind</i> on coins)	-12	As on No. 1837, but date wanting. W. 173. S. .925.	SILVER مانوس مہمنت ۱۲ سنہ جلوس ضرب سہرند
1999 ¹	"	-23	" W. 173. S. .87.	" ۲۳ M. 60 to right of mint name. Pl.
2000	Sháhábád Qanaúj	1143- 13	" ۱۱۴۳ W. 177. S. .95.	but شاه‌آباد قنوج - ۱۳ No m.
2001	"	1144- 13	" ۱۱۴۴ W. 177. S. .91.	"
2002	"	1145- 14	" ۱۱۴۵ W. 173. S. .9.	" ۱۴
2003	"	1147- 17	" ۱۱۴۷ Traces of dotted border. W. 175. S. 1.075.	" ۱۷ Traces of dotted border.
2004	"	115- 21	" ۱۱۵۰- W. 174. S. .95.	" ۲۱ M. 64 over ضرب Pl.
2005	"	1152- 22	" ۱۱۵۲ W. 175. S. .95.	" ۲۲ No m.

¹ Ten numbers have been accidentally omitted here in the numeration.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
2006	Sháhábád Qanauj	1153-23	As on No. 1837, but 1153 W. 174. S. .98.	As on No. 2000, but 23 M. 65 over 65
2007	"	11--24	" 11-- W. 173. S. .95.	" 24 M. 66 over 66
2008 2009	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	113--ald	As on No. 1837, but 113-- W. 175-173.8. S. .82--9.	As on No. 1844, but احد سنة (2008) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2010	"	-2	but no date to right of محمد or on any other part of the coin. W. 175. S. .9.	" 2
2011	"	1133-3	As on No. 1844, but 1133 over صاحب W. 175.5. S. .85.	" 3 <i>A.S.B.</i>
2012 2013	"	"	but 1133 under بادشاہ in top line. W. 175-174. S. .85.	" (2012) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2014	"	1134-3	" 1134 W. 175. S. .88.	"
2015	"	1134-4	but 1134 over صاحب W. 174. S. .85.	" 4

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2018	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1135-5	As on No. 1844, but to right of محمد W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 1844, but ° سنة
2017	"	1136-5	but 1136 over صاحب W. 175. S. .85.	"
2018	"	1136-6	" W. 175. S. .83.	" ٦
2019	"	113-- 6	but 113-- to right of محمد W. 175-5. S. .85.	"
2020 2021	"	1137-7	" 1137 W. 176-175-5. S. .86.	" ٧ (2021) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2022	"	1138-7	" 1138 W. 174. S. .88.	"
2023	"	1138-8	" W. 175. S. .85.	" ٨
2024 2025	"	1139-8	but 1139 over صاحب W. 175-5. S. .85.	" (2025) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2026	"	1139-9	" W. 175. S. .8.	" ٩

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
2027	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1139-9	As on No. 1844, but ۱۱۳۹ to right of محمد W. 175. S. .86.	As on No. 1844, but ۱
2028	"	1140-9	but ۱۱۴۰ over صاحب W. 175. S. .85.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
2029	"	1140-10	" W. 176.5. S. .8.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
2030	"	1141-10	but ۱۱۴۱ to right of محمد W. 175. S. .85.	"
2031 2032	"	1141-11	" W. 175-174.5. S. .9.	" (2032) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2033	"	1142-11	" ۱۱۴۲ W. 175. S. .92.	"
2034 2035	"	1142-12	" W. 174. S. .85.	" (2035) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2036	"	"	but ۱۱۴۲ over صاحب W. 175. S. .86.	"
2037¹	"	1143-13	but ۱۱۴۳ to right of محمد W. 173. S. .8.	" ۱۳

¹ *J. M. C.*, No. 7427, p. 63, but the reading of the date and regnal year is doubtful.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 2038	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1144-13	As on No. 2037, but 1143 W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 2037.	SILVER
2039	"	1144-14	" W. 174. S. .85.	" 14	
2040	"	1145-14	" 1145 W. 176. S. .85.	"	<i>A.S.B.</i>
2041	"	"	but 1145 over صاحب W. 170. S. .85.	"	<i>Jihlam.</i>
2042	"	1145-15	but 1145 to right of محمد W. 175. S. .85.	" 15	
2043	"	1146-15	" 1146 W. 176. S. .9.	"	<i>A.S.B.</i>
2044 2045	"	1146-16	" W. 176. S. .9.	" 16 (2044) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2046	"	"	but 1146 over صاحب W. 175. S. .86.	"	
2047	"	114--17	" 114-- W. 176. S. .85.	" 17	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	2048	Sháh-jahánábád	1147-17	As on No. 1844, but ۱۱۴۷ to right of محمد	As on No. 2047.
	2049	Dáru-l-khiláfat		W. 175.5. S. .85.	(2048) A.S.B.
	2050	"	1148-18	" ۱۱۴۸ W. 174. S. .85.	" ۱۸
	2051	"	"	but ۱۱۴۸ over صاحب W. 176. S. .85.	" A.S.B.
	2052	"	-19	" Date obliterated. W. 175. S. .88.	" ۱۹
	2053	"	1150-20	but ۱۱۵۰ to right of محمد W. 172. S. .85.	" ۲۰
	2054	"	1151-20	but ۱۱۵۱ over صاحب W. 175. S. .85.	"
	2055	"	1151-21	but ۱۱۵۱ to right of محمد W. 175. S. .85.	" ۲۱
	2056	"	1152-22	" ۱۱۵۲ W. 174.7-174. S. .95-85.	" ۲۲ (2057) A.S.B.
	2058	"	1153-22	" ۱۱۵۳ W. 175. S. .95.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 2059	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1153-23	As on No. 2058. W. 173. S. .87.	As on No. 1844, but r r	SILVER
2060 2061	"	1154-23	" 1106 W. 175-174. S. .95-.9.	" (2061) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2062	"	1155-24	" 1100 W. 174. S. .93.	" r r	
2063	"	1155-25	" W. 175. S. .95.	" r o	
2064	"	1157-26	" 110v W. 175. S. .9.	" r r <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2065 2066	"	1158-28	" 110A W. 175-173. S. .9.	" r A (2065) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2067	"	1159-28	" 1104 In double circle with dots between. W. 172. S. 1.15.	" In double circle with dots between. Pl.	
2068	"	1159-29	" No border. W. 175. S. .9.	" r 4 No border.	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2069	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	116-- 30	As on No. 1844, but 111- W. 175.5. S. .86.	As on No. 1844, but r. <i>A.S.B.</i>
2069 <i>(a)</i> ¹ 2069 <i>(b)</i> ¹	Súrat	1132- ahd	بلطف الہ محمد شاہ بادشاہ زمان سکہ زد در جهان ۱۱۳۰	مانوس میمنت احد سنہ جلوس ضرب سورت
			W. 177. S. 1.06.	(2069 a) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
2070	"	11--- ahd	As on No. 1837, but 11-- W. 177.5. S. 1.05.	"
2071	"	11--- 2	" W. 178. S. 1.05.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
2072	"	11--- 4	" W. 177. S. 1.05.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>

¹ Coins of this type in gold and silver have been assigned (cf. *B.M.C.*, *Moghul Emperors*, p. 197, and *L.M.C.*, p. 209) to Nikúsiyar, a grandson of Aurangzéb, who was set up as a claimant to the Mughal throne in the troublous year 1719 A.D. (A.H. 1131). Mr. W. Irvine, however, pointed out in the *Procs. A.S.B.* for April, 1899, that the coins are in reality the first issues of Muhammad Sháh; quoting in support of his contention a passage from the *Mirát-i-Ahmadí*. From the latter it appears that on receipt of a *hasbu-l-hukm* announcing Muhammad Sháh's accession, 'Mihr 'Alí Khán, the Deputy-Governor (of Shúbah Gujarát), . . . and all the other officials having assembled, the accession was proclaimed by beat of drum, the *Khutbah* was recited and coin was issued with the inscription—

سکہ زد در جهان بلطف الہ بادشاہ زمان محمد شاہ

But after this the inscription on the coin was altered to

'سکہ مبارک محمد شاہ بادشاہ غازی'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 2073	Sírat	-7	As on No. 1837. Date wanting. W. 168. S. .92.	As on No. 2069 (a), but v <i>Bombay Government.</i>	SILVER
2074	"	1140- 10	" 1140. W. 177. S. 1-0.	" 1.	
2075	"	114-- 17	" 1140- W. 176. S. .9.	" 1v	
2076	"	-19	" Date wanting. (Crude execution.) W. 170. S. .95.	" 13	
2077	"	-20	" W. 178. S. .95.	" r.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
2078	"	-26	" W. 173. S. .95.	" r6	M. 55 in س of جلوس
2079 ¹ 2080 2081	"	-27	" W. 172-170. S. .9.	" rv M. 67 over سو (2081) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
2082	"	-32 !	" W. 168. S. .9.	" rr	Pl.

¹ These coins have none of the appearance of having been struck at the Imperial Mint. They seem to be imitations of the Sírat coins of Muhammad. *Quaere*: were they issued by the East India Company at Bombay? No. 2079 is *I.M.C.*, No. 11235, p. 66.

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2083	Ēlichpūr	--	<p>محمد شاہ بادشاہ</p> <p>W. 295. S. .85.</p>	<p>..... س ضرب الہچور</p> <p>A.S.B. Pl.</p>
2084	Multán	1143- 12	<p>محمد شاہ بادشاہ غازی [فل]وس [۴۳] [۱۱]</p> <p>W. 209. S. 1.0.</p>	<p>ملتان ضرب ۱۲ جالوس مبارک</p> <p>Pl.</p>
2085	?	-22	<p>[محمد]د شاہ [بادشاہ] غازی</p> <p>W. 179. S. .75.</p>	<p>.... س ۲۲ سنہ ضرب اڀاد</p>

XIII

AHMAD SHÁH

A. H. 1161-1167.

A. D. 1748-1754.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
A 2086	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	-2	... احمد شاه بهادر بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار W. 168. S. .92.	جلوس مانوس ميمنت مستقر للخلافة سنة ٢ ضرب اكبرآباد	GOLD Pl.
2087	Allah- ábád	-3	" W. 166-6. S. .75.	مانوس ميمنت سنة جلوس ضرب الهاباد	Pl.
2088	Burhán- púr <i>Dáru-s- sarúr</i>	1166-6	" but ۱۱۶۶ over s in second line. W. 169-9. S. .84.	جلوس مانوس ميمنت سنة دار السرور ضرب برهانپور	SILV.
At 2089	Akbar- nagar	-4	" Date wanting. W. 180. S. .85.	As on No. 2087, but اكبرنگر - ۴	
2090	Allah- ábád	1164-4	" but ۱۶ to left of غاز W. 174. S. .8.	As on No. 2087, but ۴	<i>A.S.B.</i>
2091 ¹	"	1166-5	" but ۱۶ W. 175. S. .8.	" o	

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 9193, p. 70, assigned to Akbarābād.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2092	'Azīm- ābād (Patna)	1162- ahd	احمد شاه بہادر بادشاہ غازی ۱۱۶۲ سکہ مبارک	مانوس میمنت سنہ احد جلوس عظیم [آباد] صرب
			W. 178. S. .7.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
2093 2094	„	1162-2	W. 177.7-177.5. S. .91-.85.	عظیم آباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲ سنہ M. 57 in س of س (2094) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2095 2096	„	1166-6	„ ۱۱۶۶ W. 179-177.5. S. .85.	„ ۶ M. 68 to left of ۶ (2095) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
2097	„	1167-7	„ ۱۱۶۷ W. 175. S. .8.	„ ۷ M. 68. <i>A.S.B.</i>
2098	Baréfi	-3	As on No. 2086. W. 172. S. .92.	مانوس میمنت ۳ جلوس سنہ یلع ضرب بر M. 69 over ب of ب
2099	„	1166-6	but ... ۶ to left of غاز W. 172. S. .92.	„ ۶ M. 70 over ب of ب

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2100	Baréfi	1167-6	As on No. 2086, but ... to left of غاز W. 172. S. .9.	As on No. 2099, but m. 71 over ب of ضرب
2101	Burhán- púr <i>Dáru-s-</i> <i>sarúr</i>	1164-4	As on No. 2086, but ... over غاز in second line. W. 176. S. .95.	As on No. 2088, but ... <i>Bétál C.P.</i>
2102	Etáwá	-5	" Date wanting. W. 172.5. S. .96.	As on No. 2087, but اتاوا - ه + to right of ه
2103	Farrukh- ábád	— ahd	" Date wanting. W. 170. S. .93.	As on No. 2087, but فرخ آباد - احد
2104 2105	Imtiyáz- gadh (Adoní)	--	احمد شاه بہادر؟ [ع]الم پناه؟ نعمت! ك W. 175. S. .85.	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنه امتیازگده (2105) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
2106	Jahángír- nagar	11--- ahd	11--- احمد شاه بہادر بادشاہ غاز M. 59 over s in second line. W. 178. S. .8.	As on No. 2087, but جہانگیرنگر - احد Pl.
2107	"	-5	" but بہادر in top line. M. 72 in second line. W. 178.5. S. .9.	" ه

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	2108	Jahāngīr-nagar	-6	As on No. 2107. M. 72. W. 178. S. .81.	As on No. 2106, but ٦
	2109	"	-7	" M. 58 in second line. W. 178. S. .84.	" ٧
	2110	Jaipūr Sawāī	1161- ahd	As on No. 2086, but . . ٦ to left of غاز W. 174. S. .85.	As on No. 2087, but سوی جی پور - احد
	2111	Katak	— ahd	" Date wanting. W. 168. S. .9.	" کک - احد
	2112	"	-2	" W. 172. S. .85.	" ٢
	2113	"	-4	" W. 172. S. .9.	" ٤
	2114	"	-5	" W. 172. S. .87.	" ٥
	2115 ¹	"	11--- 5	" 11-- W. 178. S. .81.	" ٥

Bétul.

Pl.

Pl.

¹ There is a marked dissimilarity between the die from which this coin was struck and that used for the other coins of Katak here catalogued, see plate. The initial 'K' of Katak is different from the 'K' on the other coins, and the ٥ is also different from the ٥ on No. 2114. The upper line of the obverse is written احمدشاه بهادر instead of احمدشاه بهادر. The weight is also heavier.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 2116	Katak	-6	As on No. 2111. Date wanting. W. 172. S. .86.	As on No. 2111, but ١ <i>Bétul.</i>	SILVER
2117	"	-7	" W. 168. S. .91.	" ٧	
2118	"	—?	" W. 170. S. .85.	but ٢١١ over سنة	
2119	"	"	" W. 168. S. .8.	but ٢١٢ over سنة <i>Bétul.</i>	
2120 2121	"	"	" W. 168-165. S. .8.	but ٥ over سنة and M. 73 over و جلو (2121) A.S.B.	
2122 2123	"	"	" W. 166.5-165. S. .75.	٥ over سنة and m.m. 73- 74 over و جلو (2123) A.S.B. Pl.	
2124	"	"	" W. 168. S. .82.	٥٧ over سنة No m. over و <i>Bétul.</i>	
2125 2126	"	"	" W. 168-167. S. .82.	٥١٢ over سنة <i>Bétul.</i>	
2127	"	"	" W. 166.5. S. .81.	٥٢١ over سنة <i>Bétul.</i>	
2128	"	"	" W. 172. S. .85.	٦٨ over سنة <i>Bétul.</i>	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
2129	Katak	— ?	As on No. 2086. W. 171. S. .85.	As on No. 2111, but سنة over ١٩ <i>Bétul.</i> Pl.
2130	"	"	" W. 170. S. .9.	" سنة over ٧٤
2131	"	"	" W. 171.5. S. .85.	but ٨٨ over and ١١ under سنة Pl.
2132	"	"	" W. 172. S. .8.	but ٩٦ over سنة <i>Bétul.</i>
2133	"	"	" W. 172. S. .8.	but ١١٩ over سنة
2134	"	"	" W. 171. S. .85.	سنة over ١٢ <i>A.S.B.</i>
2135	Kan-bayat	— ahd	As on No. 2086. Date wanting. W. 178. S. .9.	As on No. 2087, but کتابت - احد
2136	Lāhor <i>Dāru-s-saltanat</i>	1162- ahd	but ١١٦٢ over " سكه مبا in third line. W. 177. S. .8.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة احد میمنت جلوس مانوس <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2137	Lāhor <i>Dāru-s-salṭanat</i>	-2	As on No. 2136, but no date in third line. W. 174. S. -87.	As on No. 2136, but ر
2138	"	-3	" W. 175. S. -78.	" ر
2139 2140	"	1164-4	but ۱۱۶۴ over رها in top line. W. 174. S. -8.	" ر (2139) <i>Miānwāli</i> . (2140) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2141	Muḥam- madābād Banāras	1161- aḥd	As on No. 2086, but ۱۱۶۱ below رها in top line. W. 174. S. -77.	محمدآباد میمنت احد جلوسنه من مانوس ضرب بنارس M. obliterated.
2142 2143	"	1162-2	" ۱۱۶۲ M. 33 over رغا in middle line. W. 175-172. S. -8--85.	" ر (2142) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2144 2145	"	1163-3	" ۱۱۶۳ M. 33 in middle line. W. 174-172. S. -8.	" ر M. 75 to right of محمد (2144) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2146 2147	"	1164-4	" ۱۱۶۴ M. 33. W. 175.5-175. S. -8.	" ر M. 75. (2147) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2148 2149	"	1165-4	" ۱۱۶۵ M. 33. W. 175. S. -8.	" ر M. 75. (2148) <i>A.S.B.</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	2150	Muham- madábád Banáras	1165-5	As on No. 2141, but 1115 M. 76 over ۛ in middle line. W. 174.5. S. .75.	As on No. 2141, but ° M. 75.
	2151	"	1166-5	" 1116 M. 76. W. 174.5. S. .8.	" ° M. 75. <i>A.S.B.</i>
	2152	"	1167-	" 1117 M. 77. W. 175. S. .8.	" v M. 61, inverted.
	2153	Multán	1163-2	As on No. 2086, but 1113 over ۛ in middle line. W. 177. S. .85.	As on No. 2087, but ر - ملتان 2
	2154 2155	Murshid- ábád	1162- ahd	" but 1112 to left of مبار in bottom line. W. 178. S. .97.	As on No. 2087, but مرشدآباد - احد M. 60 to right of احد (2155) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	2156 2157	"	1162-2	" W. 179-178. S. .95.	" r M. 60. (2156) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	2158	"	-2	" Date wanting. M. 59 over ۛ in middle line. W. 179.5. S. .93.	" M. 60.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2159 2160	Murshid- ābād	1163-3	As on No. 2154, but 111۳ No m. W. 178. S. .95-.75.	As on No. 2154, but ۳ M. 60. (2160) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2161	"	1164-3	" 111۴ W. 178.5. S. 1.02.	M. 60. "
2162	"	-4	" Date wanting. W. 176. S. .9.	" ۴ M. 60.
2163 2164	"	-5	" M. 72 over ۳ in middle line. W. 179.2-178. S. .85-.75.	" ۵ M. 60. (2164) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2165	"	1166-6	" but 111۶ to left of مبار M. 58 over ۳ in middle line. W. 177. S. .92.	" ۶ M. 60.
2166	"	1167-6	" 111۷ M. 58. W. 178. S. .95.	" M. 60.
2167	Sarhind (<i>Sahrind</i> on coins)	1161- aḥd	As on No. 2086, but 111۱ to left of غاز W. 173. S. .85.	As on No. 2087, but سپهرند - احد
2168	"	1162-2	" 111۲ W. 175. S. .85.	" ۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 2169 2170	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1161-ahd	As on No. 2086, but 1161 to left of غار W. 174.5-174. S. .95--85.	فہ جہا آباد دارالخلا شاہ ن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس احد سنہ (2170) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	2171	"	1162-ahd	" 1162 W. 174. S. .9.	"
	2172	"	1162-2	" W. 174. S. .88.	" ۲
	2173 2174	"	1163-3	" 1163 M. 60 over جہا and to left of مبار W. 176-174. S. .95--9.	" ۳ (2173) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	2175 2176	"	1164-4	" 1164 M. 60. W. 175. S. .95.	" ۴ (2176) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	2177	"	1165-5	" 1165 M. 60. W. 174. S. .9.	" ۵
	2178	"	1166-6	" 1166 M. 60. W. 172. S. .84.	" ۶

A. D. 1754-1759.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>A</i> 2179 2180 2181 2181 (a)	Imtiyáz-gadh [Adoní]	-21 (sic)	عالمگیر خانہ بادشاہ to left of شاه on one.	گدہ ضرب امتیاز	GOLD
			W. 51.6-51.3-51. S. .045 x .38-.45-.47 x .42.		Pl.
2182	"	—	W. 25. S. .35.		
2183	Jaipúr Sawái	117-- 6	عالم [گیر] بادشاہ غاز سکہ مبارک M. 78 over مبارک	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب سواى جی پور	
2184	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-salṭanat</i>	1172-5	In dotted border, as on No. 2183, but 1172 M. 79 to left of مبارک	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة ۵ میمنت جلوس مانوس	Pl.
2185	Muḥammadábád Banáras	-3	عالم گیر بادشاہ غاز	محمدآباد میمنت جلوس ۳ سنة مانوس ضرب بنارس	
			W. 168. S. .68.		

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	AY 2186 2187	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1172-5	عالمگیر غاز با [دشاه] — عزیز الدین ۷۲ .. ش [اه] مہچو تابان مہر و [ماہ] س — [کھ] [زد بر] ہفت [کشور] W. 167-166.5. S. .83-.7.	[؟ خلد الله سلطانه] دار الخلافہ شاہ جهان [اباد] ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنة ۵ (2187) A.S.B. Pl.
	2188	"	1173-6	" 11۷۳ W. 168. S. .78.	" ۶
	2189	"	-6	Date wanting. W. 169. S. .8.	but [فہ جہا اباد] [دار ا] خلا شاہ [ن]
SILVER	AR 2190	Ahmad-ábád	11--- 3	As on No. 2183, but 11-- W. 177.5. S. 1.0.	As on No. 2183, but احمدآباد-۳ Pl.
	2191	"	117-- 6	" 11۷- W. 181. S. .94.	جلوس ۸۰ in "س Themint name is wanting, but m. 80 sufficiently indicates the mintage. A.S.B.
	2192	Akbar-ábád <i>Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat</i>	11--- 2	As on No. 2183, but 11-- M. 48 over مبا W. 175. S. 1.0.	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافہ سنة ۲ ضرب اکبرآباد A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 2193	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- girru-l- khiláfat</i>	1169-3	As on No. 2183, but 1169 No m. W. 174. S. 1-1.	As on No. 2192, but 3	SILVER
2194	Akbar- nagar	1167- ahd	but 1167 to left of [”] مار M. 58 over s in middle line. W. 178. S. 1-0.	As on No. 2183, but أكبرنگر - احد M. 59 to right of احد	Pl.
2195	Allah- ábád	1168- ahd	but 1168 to right of [”] عالم W. 174. S. .75.	As on No. 2183, but ب ضر العباد - احد A.S.B.	
2196 ¹ 2197	”	1169-2	” 1169 W. 174. S. .75.	” 2 (2197) A.S.B.	
2198 ²	Arkát	-4	محمد عزير الدين عالم [نگر با[دشاه غاز W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 2183, but اركات - 4 A.S.B. (Pánd). Pl.	
2199	'Azím- ábád (Patna)	116- ahd	As on No. 2183, but 116- in bottom line. W. 178. S. .85.	عظيم آباد ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنة M. 81 to left of احد	

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 9189, p. 73, where Akbarábád has been given as the mint name.

² This differs from the coins bearing this mint name issued by the East India Company and the French Compagnie des Indes, and appears to be an imperial coin.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
2200	ʿAzīm- ābād (Patna)	1168-2	As on No. 2199, but 117A W. 178. S. .85.	As on No. 2199, but " M. 81. <i>A.S.B.</i>
2201	"	1169-2	" 117A W. 175. S. .85.	M. 81. "
2202 ¹	"	1169-3	" W. 178. S. .8.	M. 81. "
2203	"	1170-3	" 117A W. 177. S. .75.	M. 81. "
2204	"	1171-4	" 117A W. 174. S. .8.	M. 81. "
2205 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	--5	" Date wanting. W. 90. S. .65.	M. 81. <i>A.S.B.</i>
2206 2207	"	1172-6	" 117A W. 178-175. S. .78.	M. 81. (2206) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2208	"	1173-6	" 117A W. 178-5. S. .75.	M. 81. " <i>A.S.B.</i>
2209 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	117-- 6	" 117A W. 89-5. S. .65.	M. 81. " <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 9175, where the mint has been mistakenly given as Muḥammadābād Banāras. *M.* 81 shows that it is 'Azīmātād.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 2210 2211	Baréfi	1168— ahd	As on No. 2183, but 1178 W. 172-170. S. .88.	مانوس میهنت احد جلوس سنة یلع ضرب بر M. 82 over ب of ضرب (2211) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
2212 2213	"	116— 2	" 117— W. 170. S. .9.	" 2 M. 82. (2213) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2214	"	117— 4	" 117— W. 170. S. .9.	" 4 M. 82.
2215 2216	"	117— 6	but 11 to left and v— to right of عا W. 170. S. .9.	" 6 M. 83 over ب of ضرب M. 84 in س of جلوس (2216) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2217	Etáwá	1168— ahd	As on No. 2183, but 11 28 to left of عالم W. 168. S. 1-0.	As on No. 2183, but اتاوا—احد
2218	Gwáliár	—4	but date wanting. M. 59 over مبار W. 175. S. .94.	but کوالیار—4 <i>Bétál.</i>
2219 2220	Imtiyáz- gadh (Adoní)	—	عالمگیر خانے سکہ زد عزیز الدین نے صاحبقر W. 172. S. .78.	مانوس میهنت جلوس ضرب امتیازگده <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
2221	Jahāngīr-nagar	11--- ahd	As on No. 2183, but عالمگیر M. 58 over 4 in middle line. W. 180. S. .95.	As on No. 2183, but جهانگیرنگر-احد
2222	"	-2	" Date wanting. M. 58. W. 178. S. .95.	" ۲
2223	"	11--- 5	" 11--- M. 58. W. 177. S. .95.	" ۵
2224	Jaipūr Sawáf	— ahd	but عالمگیر Date wanting. M. 78 over مہا W. 173. S. .95.	As on No. 2183, but احد
2225	Kan-báyāt (Cambay)	-6	عالمگیر [خانہ] بادشاہ غاز W. 180. S. .8.	but کنہایت - ۶
2226	Lāhor Dāru-s-salṭanat	1169-2	As on No. 2183, but 11۶۹ W. 174. S. .75.	As on No. 2184, but ۲
2227	"	1172-6	" 11۷۲ W. 175. S. .75.	" ۶

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 2228	Muham- madābād Banāras	1167- ahd	اعز الدين عالمگیر ثانی 1167 صاحب قران ك [سكه مبارک]	محمدآباد میمنت جلوس احد سنة مانوس ضرب [بنارس]	SILVER
			W. 175. S. .84.	M. 85 to right of top line. Pl.	
2229	„	116-- 2	As on No. 2183, but 116-	„ 2	
			W. 175. S. .8.	M. 85. A.S.B.	
2230	„	11-- 3	„ 11--	„ 3	
			W. 166. S. .75.	M. 85. A.S.B.	
2231	„	1170- 4	„ 1170.	„ 4	
			W. 175. S. .8.	M. 85.	
2232 2233	„	1171- 4	„ but 1171 to left of عا	„ 4	
			W. 174-173. S. .8.	M. 85. (2233) A.S.B.	
2234	„	117-- 5	„ but 117- to right of عا M. 86 between 8 and عا in second line.	„ 5	
			W. 173. S. .8.	M. 85 (traces of).	
2235	„	1172- 6	„ 1172	„ 6	
			M. 86. W. 174. S. .75.	M. 87 in جلوس of س	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
SILVER	At 2236	Murád- ábád	117-- 5	As on No. 2183, but 11 to left and v- to right of عا M. 88 over 8 in middle line. W. 172. S. .85.	مانوس ميمنت جلوس سنة ٥ ضرب مراداباد جلوس 88 in س of Pl.
	2237	Murshid- ábád	1167- ahd	" but عالمگير 1167 to left of مبار M. 58 over 8 in middle line. W. 178. S. 1-0.	As on No. 2183, but مرشداباد - احد M. 60 to right of احد
	2238 2239	"	1168- ahd	" 1168 M. 58 in middle line and m. 60 to left of عالمگير W. 179.9-179. S. .98.	M. 60. " (2239) A.S.B.
	2240	"	1169-2	" 1169 M. 58. M. 60 wanting. W. 178. S. 1-025.	" 2 M. 60.
	2241 2242 2243	"	1171-4	" 1171 M.m. 58-60. W. 180. S. .95.	" 4 (2242-3) A.S.B.
	2244	Najib- ábád	-2	As on No. 2183. Date wanting. Portions of dotted border. W. 175. S. .85.	اباد نجيب ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس 2 سنة Portions of dotted border.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2245	Najīb- ābād	116-- 3	As on No. 2183, but عالمگیر 116- to right of ل + over ۳ in middle line. No border. W. 174. S. .8.	As on No. 2244, but ۳ No border.
2246	"	11-- 4	" 11-- + over ۳ M. 71 to left of ميار W. 174. S. .9.	" ۳
2247	"	-5	" Date wanting. + over ۳ M. 89 to left of ميار W. 173. S. .85.	" ۵
2248	"	117-- 6	" 117- + over ۳ M. 90 to left of ميار W. 174. S. .9.	" ۶
2249 ¹	Narwar	1173-6	As on No. 2183, but 11۷۳ under لم M. 59 over ميا W. 171.5. S. .95.	As on No. 2183, but نور-۶ M. 59 to right of ۶
2250	Sarhind (<i>Sahrind</i> on coins)	1171-	" but 11۷1 W. 164. S. .82.	" but سهرند Regnal year obliterated.
2251	Shāh- jahānābād <i>Dāru-l- khilāfat</i>	11-- ahd	" 11-- W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 1844, but احد <i>A S.B.</i>

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 13154, p. 74, where the mint name has been tentatively read Baroda. Fuller specimens support the present reading.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER				
R 2252	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	-2	..... [عالمگیر بادشاہ غازی] ابو[العدل عزیز الدین ك سکہ مبار	جهان آباد شاه دار الخلافه سنة ۲ ب ... میمنت مانوس ضر
2253	„	-3	As on No. 2252, but in top line ؟ خلد الله ملكه و سلطانہ محمد In lower line parts of ؟ زد بر هفت کشور	„ ۳
2254	„	1170-4	As on No. 2186, but 11۷۰ Top line fragmentary, other lines full.	As on No. 2186, but ۴ Portions of top line legible.
2255	„	1172-6	„ 11۷۲ W. 176. S. .85.	„ ۱ Top line wanting. A.S.B.
2256 ¹	Súrat?	-5	As on No. 2183. Date wanting. W. 177. S. .8.	As on No. 2183, but ؟ سورت - ۵

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 9043, p. 74, and has been assigned to the Murshidábád mint. It is, however, entirely different in type from the Murshidábád coins of this reign, and the characters below سورت appear to be parts of the word سورت.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2257	?	-5	<p><i>Mint not deciphered</i></p> <p>As on No. 2183. Date wanting. W. 172. S. .9.</p>	
				<p>SILVER</p> <p>؟ بندر مفا ؟ ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ه سنة M. 44 between نو and م Thána. Pl.</p>
Æ 2258 2259	Lāhor	„	<p>عالم گیر ن سکه مبار W. 202-185. S. .9.</p>	<p>COPPER</p> <p>لاهور ه ب فلوس ضرب Traces of dotted border. Pl.</p>
2260	Shāh-jahānābād	—	<p>عالم گیر فلوس W. 311.5. S. .85.</p>	<p>ایاد جهان شاه ضرب Pl.</p>

SHÁH JAHÁN III

A. H. 1173-1174.

A. D. 1759-1760.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	A' 2261 ¹	'Azim- ábád (Patna)	— ahd	شاه جهان بادشاه غاز W. 169. S. .7.	[عظیم آباد] ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنة M. 81 to left of احد Pl.
	SILVER A' 2262 ²	Ahmad- ábád	117-- ahd	شاهجهان بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار W. 180 S. .95.	As on No. 2183, but احمدآباد- احد جلوس of س M. 80 Pl.
	2263 ³	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat</i>	— ahd	شاه جهان بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار W. 175. S. .95.	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة سنة احد ضرب اکبرآباد Pl.
	2264	'Azim- ábád	1173- ahd	As on No. 2261, but below سكه مبارك 1173 W. 178. S. .85.	As on No. 2261. M. 81 to left of احد

¹ The chief guide to the assignation of this coin is the mint-mark, which, since the reign of Ahmad Sháh, appears on all the coins of the 'Azimábád mint.

² This is *I.M.C.*, No. 8511, p. 75, assigned in error to Murshidábád. The letters اباد .. are distinctly visible. The mint-mark is also that of Ahmadábád.

³ I have assigned this coin to Sháh jahán III in preference to Sháh jahán II on account of the inferiority in execution as compared with the coins of the latter king.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 2265 2266	'Azim- ábád	1174- aḥd	As on No. 2264, but 1174 ⁶ W. 179-178. S. .9-83.	As on No. 2261. M. 81. (2265) <i>Mánbhám.</i> (2266) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	SILVER
2267 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	— aḥd	Lower line and date wanting. W. 90. S. .7.	M. 81. "	Pl.
2268	Maha-In- drapúr (Bharat- púr)	1174- aḥd	1174 ⁶ شاه جهان بادشاه غاز سکه مبارك W. 171. S. 1.0.	مهاندروبر ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس احد سنة	Pl.
2269	Súrat	117--	" Unit of date and lower line wanting. W. 175. S. .8.	..... جلوس ضرب سورت	

XV

SHÁH 'ÁLAM II

A. H. 1173-1221.

A. D. 1759-1806.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD				
A 2270 2271	Ahmad-nagar Farrukh-ábád	-31	الله محمد شاه عالم [باد شاه زد زتائيد حامی [دين نه سکه صاحب قرا M. 84 over می on one ز M. 92 on the other. M. 92 over ما on both. W. 165.5-164.5. S. .95.9.	مانوس ميمنت سنة ۳۱ جلوس ضرب احمدنگر فرخ [باد
2272 ¹	Jaipúr Sawái	-15	..... بادشاه غا-ز ك سکه مبار M. 78 over مبا W. 168. S. .75.	but سواى جى پور- ۱۵
2273 ²	Korá?	117-- 2	۱۱۷- اله محمد فصل شاه عالم بادشاه سکه بر هفت کشور زد M. m. 93-94 over بادشاه W. 166. S. .75.	but ك [پور]- r M. 59 to right of r

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 10841, p. 72, and has been catalogued as a coin of 'Álamgir II. It certainly resembles in type No. 2183 (*supra*), but the regnal year 15, which is clear, indicates that it is a coin of Sháh 'Álam. Use has possibly been made of an old die for the obverse.

² The attribution of Nos. 2273 and 2274 to Korá is not free from doubt. They undoubtedly are from the same mint as No. 2358 (*a*) below, but in that coin there are traces of letters before كورا. A fuller specimen must be awaited before any reading can be accepted with confidence.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	GOLD
<i>A</i> 2274	Korá	11--- 3	As on No. 2273. M.m. 94-95 over بادشاه and m. 59 under لم W. 166. S. -72.	As on No. 2273, but " 3 M. 59.	
2275	Maha-In- drapúr (Bharat- púr)	1175-2	الله محمد شاه عالم شاه از ۱۱۷۵ فضل حامیدین باد سکه زد [بر هفت کشور W. 167. S. -85.	مہہ اندرپور ضرب جلوس مہمنت مانوس 2 سنہ Pl.	
2276	"	118-- 10	but 118-- " and two lower lines wanting. W. 165. S. -85.	" 1. " to left of date.	
2277	Najīb- ábád	1178-5	الله محمد شاه عالم [باد شاه ۱۱۷۸ | سایہ فضل حامی دین سکه زد [بر هفت کشور W. 166. S. -8.	نجیب آباد ضرب جلوس مہمنت مانوس 5 سنہ	
2278	"	-25	but date and two lower lines wanting. M. 91 to left of می W. 165.5. S. -72.	" 25	
2279	Sháh- jahánábád <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	(117)4- 2	As on No. 2277, but ... 3 Fragmentary. W. 168. S. -8.	As on No. 1844, but " 3 Mint name fragmentary.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	A 2280	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	(119)7-24	As on No. 2279, but ... v M. 96 over می W. 166. S. 7.	As on No. 2279, but r ¹²
	2281	„	1217-45	In dotted border شاه لم شاه اله دين محمد عا باد مع ۱۲۱۷ سكه صاحب قرانج زد زنائيد M. 97 over قر Branch over حب W. 163. S. 1-35.	In dotted border as on No. 1844, but r ¹⁰
	2281 (a) ¹	?	—	علاى گوهر بادشاه غاز W. 43. S. .5.	کنجکوت ضرب ? Kanjankot. Pl.
SILVER	R 2282 2283	Ahmad-ábád	1188-15	۱۱۸۸ شاه عالم بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار W. 181-180. S. 1-025-1-0.	As on No. 2270, but احمدآباد - ۱۵ جلوس of س (2282) A.S.B. Pl.
	2284	„	119--21	„ 119- W. 179. S. .95.	„ r ¹ A.S.B.

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 10908, p. 76. The reading گنجکوت cannot, I think, be supported.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 2285	Aḥmad-nagar Farrukh-abád	1187-15	الله محمد شاه عالم باد شاه از فضل حامی دین ۱۱۸۷ سکه زد بر هفت کشور می 92 over W. 173. S. 1-05.	As on No. 2270, but ۱۵ M. 65 over ج and س of جلوس	SILVER
2286	"	1192-19	" ۱۱۹۲ M. 98. W. 174-5. S. 1-07.	" ۱۹ M. 65.	
2287	"	1193-20	" ۱۱۹۳ M. 98. W. 174-5. S. 1-09.	" ۲۰ M. 65.	
2288 2289	"	1197-23 !	" ۱۱۹۷ M. 98 on one, m. 99 on the other over می W. 173. S. 1-05.	" ۲۳ M. 65.	Pl.
2290	"	1197-24	" ۱۱۹۷ M. 98. W. 174. S. 1-05.	" ۲۴ M. 65.	
2291	"	1198-24 !	" ۱۱۹۸ M. 99. W. 173. S. 1-05.	" M. 65.	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
2292 2293	Åhmad-nagar Farrukh-ábád	1198-25	As on No. 2285. M. 99. W. 173. S. 1.05.	As on No. 2270, but r _o M. 65. (2293) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2294	"	1199-27	" 1199 M. 98. W. 174. S. 1.07.	" r _v M. 65.
2295	"	1203-29	" 1203 M. 98. W. 170. S. 1.04.	" r ₉ M. 65.
2296	"	-31	As on No. 2270. M. 84 over می M. 92 over ما W. 173. S. 1.03.	" r ₁ M. 65.
2297	"	1211-31	but 1211 to left of middle line and only m. 92. W. 173. S. 1.05.	M. 98 over ج ^ج of جلوس
2298	"	1213-39	" 1213 M. 92. W. 170. S. 1.0.	" r ₉
2299	"	1214-39	" 1214 M. 92. W. 169.5. S. 1.02.	"
2300 2300 (a)	"	1215-39	" 1215 M. 92. W. 170. S. 1.05.	" (2300 a) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
<i>R</i> 2301 2302	Ahmad-nagar Farrukh- sháh	1216- 39	As on No. 2270, but 1216 M. 92. W. 171. S. 1.05.	As on No. 2270, but 39 (2302) A.S.B.	
2303	"	1217- 39	" 1217 M. 92. W. 171.5. S. .96.	"	
2304	"	1218- 39	" 1218 M. 92. W. 172.5. S. 1.0.	"	
2305	"	1219- 39	" 1219 M. 92. W. 170 S. 1.0.	"	
2306	"	1220- 39	" 1220 M. 92. W. 169. S. .95.	"	
2307 ¹	Ajmér Dáru-l- khair	1178? -6	1178? شاه عالم بادشاه غاز ك سكه ميار W. 171. S. .86.	As on No. 2277, but دارالحكمر [اجمير] - 6	
2308	"	-10	" Date wanting. W. 171. S. .84.	" Mint full.	

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 11878, p. 77. A comparison with Nos. 2308-10 leaves no doubt as to the mint being Ajmér.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
2309 2310	Ajmér <i>Dāru-l-khair</i>	1188-14	As on No. 2307, but 1188 below عالم W. 171-167.5. S. .85.	As on No. 2308, but 1188 (2310) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2311	Akbar- ābād <i>Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat</i>	1175-2	از فضل اله 1175 شاه محمد شاه لم باد حامی دین عا سکه زد بر هفت کشور W. 175. S. .92.	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة سنة ۲ ضرب اکبر آباد
2312	"	1175-3	" 1175 W. 175. S. .95.	" ۳
2313	"	1176-3	" 1176 W. 175. S. .86.	"
2314	"	1176-4	" W. 173. S. .9.	" ۴
2315	"	1178-5	" 1178 W. 174. S. .85.	" ۵
2316	"	1180-7	" 1180 W. 173. S. .94.	" ۷
2317	"	1198-26	" 1198 W. 171. S. .85.	" ۲۶ Fish above ب of ضرب <i>A.S.B.</i>

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2318	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	1207- 34	As on No. 2311, but ۱۲۰۷ * in ن of دین W. 172. S. .85.	As on No. 2311, but ۱۲۰۷ Fish over ب of ضرب <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
2319	"	1215- 42	" ۱۲۱۵ No star. W. 172. S. .9.	" ۱۲۱۵ Fish over ب and * over باد
2320	"	1217- 44	" ۱۲۱۷ W. 173. S. .86.	" ۱۲۱۷ M. fish, and m. 32 over باد
2321 2322	"	1218- 45	" ۱۲۱۸ W. 172.8-172. S. .82.	" ۱۲۱۸ M. m. fish and 98. (2322) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2323	"	1218- 46	" W. 172. S. .9.	" ۱۲۱۹ M. m. fish and 98.
2324	"	1219- 46	" ۱۲۱۹ W. 172. S. .86.	" ۱۲۱۹ M. m. fish and 98.
2325 2326	"	1219- 47	شاه شاه اله دین محمد عالم باد ۱۲۱۹ سکه صاحب قرائع حا زد ز تائید W. 172. S. .85-81.	" ۱۲۱۹ M. fish. (2325) <i>A.S.B.</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	2327 ¹	Allah-ábád	? -ahd	عالم شاه بادشاه غاز سکه ۲۰۰ W. 179. S. .9.	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب الدا باد <i>Mánbhám.</i> Pl.
	2328 2329 ²	"	1174- ahd	۱۱۷۴ شاه عالم بادشاه غاز ك سکه مبار W. 175. S. .85.	" (2328) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	2330	"	117-- 4	" ۱۱۷- W. 172. S. .8.	" ۴
	2331	Ánwala (Aonla)	-3	.... عالم ... شاه از فضل حامی دین سکه زد بر هفت کشور M. 100 in ن of دین W. 172. S. .9.	As on No. 2327, but انولہ ۳ Pl.
	2332	'Azím- ábád (Patna)	1174-2	اله محمد شاه عالم باد شاه سایه فضل حامی دین سکه ۱۱۷۴ زد بر هفت کشور W. 177.5. S. .9.	As on No. 2199, but ۲ M. 81 to left of r

¹ This is almost certainly a coin of Sháh 'Álam I, and should properly have been catalogued as 1663 (a). The date is probably 1120—see Introduction.

² This is *I.M.C.*, No. 9192, p. 76, ascribed to Akbarábád. The coins of the latter mint are, however, of quite a different type.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
<i>AR</i> 2333	'Azím- ábád (Patna)	-4	As on No. 2332, but date wanting. W. 178. S. .95.	As on No. 2199, but ۴ M. 81.	
2334 2335	"	1177-5	but ۱۱۷۷ under هفت W. 180-177. S. .86-.9.	" ۵ M. 81. (2335) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
2336	"	1182-9	" ۱۱۸۲ W. 178. S. .9.	" ۹ M. 81. <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2337	Barélí	1175-2	As on No. 2332, but ۱۱ below لم and ۷۵ to right of محمد W. 172. S. .85.	مانوس میمنت ۲ جلوس سنة یلع ضرب بر	
2338	"	1183- 10	but ۱۱۸۳ to left of دین W. 172.5. S. .9.	" ۱۰	
2339	"	1184- 11	" ۱۱۸۴ W. 171. S. .85.	" ۱۱	
2340	Barélí <i>Qifā</i>	1216- 37	شاه لم شاه الله محمد عا باد مع ۱۲۱۶ سکه صاحب قرا حا دین زد ز تأئید M. 32 in ن of دین W. 169. S. .9.	بریلی قطعه ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۷ سنة M. 101 to left of ۳۷ M. 102 above قطعه M. 103 above میمنت جلوس of س in و	Pl.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
2341	Baréli <i>Qiṭ'a</i>	1217-37	As on No. 2340, but ۱۲۱۷ M. 32. W. 173. S. .85.	As on No. 2340. M. m. 101-102-103.
2342	"	1218-37	" ۱۲۱۸ M. 32. W. 167. S. .85.	M. m. 101-102-103.
2343	"	1219-37	" ۱۲۱۹ M. 32. W. 166. S. .83.	M. m. 101-102-103.
2344	"	1220-37	" ۱۲۲۰ M. 32 wanting. W. 171. S. .85.	" M. m. 101-103. M. 102 wanting.
2345	Brajindra- pūr (Bharat- pūr)	1207-34	شاه اله محمد عالم شاه از ۱۲۰۷ فصل حامیدین باد سکه زد بر هفت کشور W. 172. S. .85.	برج اندرپور ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۳۴ سنة M. 104 and five-petalled flower to left of ۳۴ A.S.B.
2346	Burhán- pūr <i>Dáru-s- sarúr</i>	12--- 3-	..... عالم بادشاه ۱۲- سکه کشور W. 177. S. .85.	[جلوس مانوس] میمنت ۳- سنة دار السرور ضرب برهانپور M. 105 over ب of ضرب

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2347	Burhán-púr <i>Dáru-s-sarúr</i>	1215-4-	As on No. 2346, but 1215 W. 177. S. .82.	As on No. 2346, but 1215-
2348	Etáwá	-22	شاه عالم بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار M. 106 over 8 W. 170. S. 1-0.	As on No. 2327, but 1215-1216
2349	Gokul-garh	(118)9-17	الله محمد شاه عالم باد شاه سايه فضل حامی دين ... سكه [زد بر هفت کشور]	As on No. 2345, but گولگره - 17 M. 107 in 1215 of جلوس
2350	"	(118)9-18	" W. 171. S. .87.	" 1215 M. 107. <i>Gurgáon.</i> Pl.
2351	"	-23	Date wanting. W. 172. S. .83.	" 1215 M. 107. <i>Gurgáon.</i>
2352	"	(119)6-24	" ... W. 172. S. .85.	" 1216 M. 107. <i>Gurgáon.</i>
2353	"	(11)97-25	" ... W. 173. S. .85.	" 1215 M. 107. <i>Gurgáon.</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	2354	Gokulgarh	1202-29	As on No. 2349, but 12.2 M. 108 in ل of فضل W. 172. S. .86.	As on No. 2349, but 29 M. 107. <i>Gurgáon.</i>
	2355	..	1202-30	M. 109 in ل of فضل W. 172. S. .8.	" 3. M. 107. <i>Gurgáon.</i>
	2356	Jammún <i>Dáru-l-amán</i>	1196-24	شاه عالم 1196 بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار M. 111 over غا in middle line. W. 171. S. .75.	دار الامان حمون ضرب سنة 24 ميمنت جلوس مانوس M. 112 to left of مانوس <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	2357	Jaipúr Sawáí	1208-34	In dotted border 12.8 شاه عالم بهادر بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار M. 85 over شاه a fish in middle line. W. 172. S. 1.25.	In dotted border, as on No. 2327, but سواى جى پور-34 M. 110 to right of 34 <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	2358 ¹	Korá?	1190-17	غاز عالم بادشاه 1190 To left of عالم a fish. W. 170. S. .7.	مانوس ميمنت 17 سنة جلوس ضرب كور M. 59 to right of 17 سنة

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 11465, p. 79, tentatively read as Gwáliar. The coin, however, is similar in execution to and bears the same mint-mark as Nos. 2273 and 2358 (a).

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2358 (a)	Korá?	-20	دين محمد حامی فضل شاه عالم باد W. 168. S. .7.	As on No. 2358, but ...? کورا هجری - ۲۰? M. 59. Cf. No. 2273 <i>supra</i> . A.S.B. Pl.
2359	Muham- madábád Banáras	1174- ahd	[اله حامی] دین شاه [ع]الم فـ[ضـ]ل ۱۱۷۴ کشـ[ور] سـ[که] [زد] بر [هفت] W. 173.7. S. .75.	..... میمنت احد جلوس سنة مانوس ضرب بنارس M. 113 in س of جلوس . Pl.
2380	"	-2	اله [حامی دین محمد فضل شاه عالم بادشاه سکه زد بر هفت کشور از لم 58 over لم 94 below W. 175. S. .8.	but محمداباد in top line and جلوس of س M. 114 in A.S.B.
2381	"	"	but no m, m. W. 175. S. .8.	M. 85 to right of محمداباد جلوس of س M. 87 in A.S.B.
2382	"	-3	" W. 174. S. .8.	M. 87. " A.S.B.
2383 2384	"	-4	لم 115 below W. 175. S. .8.	M. m. 85-87. (2363) A.S.B. Pl.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
2365 2366	AR Muham- madábád Banáras	1177- 5	As on No. 2360, but 1177 in bottom line. M. 58 over لم M. 116 below لم W. 175. S. .8.	As on No. 2360, but ° جلوس in س of (2366) <i>A.S.B</i>
2367 2368	"	1178- 5	" 1178 كشور to left of سایه M. m. 58-116. W. 175.5-174. S. .8.	" ° M. m. 85-114. (2367) <i>A.S.B</i> Pl
2369	"	1178- 6	M. 58 only." W. 172. S. .8.	" ° M. m. 85-114.
2370	"	"	M. 58. " W. 172. S. .8.	جلوس in س of " but m. 117
2371	"	1179- 6	" 1179 but m. 49. W. 172. S. .8.	" ° M. m. 85-117.
2372	"	"	" M. 58. " W. 173. S. .8.	جلوس in س of " M. 118
2373	"	1179- 7	" M. 58. " W. 173. S. .8.	" ° M. 118.
2374	"	1189- 16	" 1189 M. 58 over لم M. 119 below لم W. 173. S. .85.	" ° جلوس in س of " M. 120

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
2375	Muham- madábád Banáras	1190- 17	As on No. 2365, but Fish over ^{۱۱۹۰} بادشاه of شاه M. 119 in ^{۱۱۹۱} حامي of می M. m. 58-119 over and below ^{۱۱۹۲} لم W. 173. S. .95.	As on No. 2360, but ^{۱۵} M. m. 85-121, also m. 119 below ^{۱۶} سنة
2376	"	1191- 17	" ^{۱۱۹۱} M. m. 58-119 (2)-fish. W. 173. S. 1.0.	M. m. 121-85-119. Pl.
2377	"	1192- 17	" ^{۱۱۹۲} M. m. 58-119 (2)-fish. W. 173. S. .95.	M. m. 121-119.
2378	"	1193- ^{۱۷} 21	" ^{۱۱۹۳} M. m. 58-119 (2)-fish. W. 173. S. .95.	but ^{۱۷} ^{۱۸} سنة M. m. 85-119-121.
2379	"	1195- ^{۱۷} 23	" ^{۱۱۹۵} M. m. 58-119-fish. No m. 119 below ^{۱۹} لم W. 172. S. .95.	" ^{۱۷} ^{۲۰} سنة M. m. 85-121.
2380	"	1196- ^{۱۷} 24	" ^{۱۱۹۶} M. m. 58-119 (2)-fish. W. 173. S. .95.	" ^{۱۷} ^{۲۱} سنة M. m. 85-121.
2381	"	1197- ^{۱۷} 25	" ^{۱۱۹۷} M. m. 122-119 (2)-fish. W. 174. S. .95.	" ^{۱۷} ^{۲۲} سنة M. m. 85-121.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	2382	Muham- madábád Banáras	1198- $\frac{17}{28}$	As on No. 2365, but ¹¹⁹⁸ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish. W. 174. S. .95.	As on No. 2360, but ¹⁷ سنة ²¹
	2383	"	1199- $\frac{17}{26}$	" ¹¹⁹⁹ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish. M. 32 under fish. W. 174. S. .95.	" M. 121-85.
	2384	"	" $\frac{17}{27}$	" M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 174. S. .95.	" ¹⁷ سنة ²⁷
	2385	"	1200- $\frac{17}{27}$	" ¹²⁰⁰ M. m. 123-119-fish. M. 125 under لم W. 172. S. .95.	M. 121. "
	2386	"	1202- $\frac{17}{29}$	" ¹²⁰² M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish. W. 172. S. .95.	" ¹⁷ سنة ²⁹
	2387	"	" $\frac{17}{30}$	" M. m. 122-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 172. S. .95.	" ¹⁷ سنة ³⁰
	2388	"	1203- $\frac{17}{30}$	" ¹²⁰³ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 172. S. .95.	M. m. 85-121.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2389	Muham- madábád Banáras	1203- $\frac{17}{31}$	As on No. 2388. M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 172. S. .95.	As on No. 2360, but ۱۷ سنة ۳۱ M. m. 85-121.
2390 2391	"	1204- $\frac{17}{32}$	" ۱۲.۴ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 173. S. .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۳۲ M. 121. (2390) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2392	"	1205- $\frac{17}{33}$	" ۱۲.۵ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish. W. 173. S. .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۳۳ M. m. 121-124.
2393	"	1206- $\frac{17}{33}$	" ۱۲.۶ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 173. S. .95.	" M. m. 121-124.
2394	"	" $\frac{17}{34}$	" M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 174. S. .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۳۴ M. m. 121-85.
2395	"	1207- $\frac{17}{35}$	" ۱۲.۷ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 172. S. .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۳۵ M. m. 121-124.
2396 2397	"	1208- $\frac{17}{35}$	" ۱۲.۸ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 174-173. S. .95-9.	M. 121. " (2396) <i>A.S.B.</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	Æ 2398	Muham- madābād Banāras	1209- $\frac{17}{38}$	As on No. 2365, but ۱۲۰۹ M. m. 123-119-fish-32. W. 173. S. .95.	As on No. 2360, but ۱۷ سنة ۳۶ M. m. 121-124.
	2399 2400	"	" $\frac{17}{37}$	" M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 173-5. S. .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۳۷ M. m. 85-121-124. <i>A.S.B.</i>
	2401	"	1210- $\frac{17}{37}$	" ۱۲۱۰. M. m. 123-119-fish-32. W. 173. S. .92.	" M. 121.
	2402	"	" $\frac{17}{38}$	" M. m. 123-119-fish-32. W. 174. S. .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۳۸ M. m. 121-124-85.
	2403	"	1211- $\frac{17}{38}$	" ۱۲۱۱ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish. W. 173. S. .92.	" M. m. 85-121.
	2404	"	" $\frac{17}{39}$	" M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish. W. 171. S. .87.	" ۱۷ سنة ۳۹ M. 121.
	2404 (a)	"	1212- $\frac{17}{39}$	" ۱۲۱۲ M. m. 123-119 (2)-32- fish. W. 171. S. .9.	" M. m. 121-85.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2405	Muham- madábád Banáras	1212- $\frac{17}{40}$	As on No. 2365, but ۱۲۱۲ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 174. S. 1-0.	As on No. 2360, but ۱۷ سنة ۴۰. M. m. 85-121-124.
2406	"	1213- $\frac{17}{40}$	" ۱۲۱۳ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 173. S. .95.	M. 121. "
2407	"	" $\frac{17}{41}$	" M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 173. S. .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۴۱ M. m. 85-121.
2408	"	1214- $\frac{17}{41}$	" ۱۲۱۴ M. m. 123-119 (2)-32- fish. W. 175. S. .88.	M. m. 85-121.
2409	"	" $\frac{17}{42}$	" M. m. 123-119-32-fish. W. 173. S. .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۴۲ M. m. 85-121.
2410	"	1215- $\frac{17}{42}$	" ۱۲۱۵ M. m. 123-119 (2)-32- fish. W. 172. S. .95.	M. m. 121-124.
2411	"	" $\frac{17}{43}$	" M. m. 123-119 (2)-32- fish. W. 173. S. .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۴۳ M. m. 85-121.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR				
2412	Muham-madábád Banáras	1216- $\frac{17}{43}$	As on No. 2365, but ۱۲۱۶ M.m. 123-119 (2)-32-fish. W. 173. S. .95.	As on No. 2411. M. m. 121-124.
2413	"	1217- $\frac{17}{45}$	" ۱۲۱۷ M.m. 123-119 (2)-fish. No m. 32. W. 172. S. .9.	" ۱۷ سنة ۴۵ M. 121.
2414	"	1218- $\frac{17}{45}$	" ۱۲۱۸ M.m. 123-119 (2)-fish. W. 173. S. .95.	M. 121. "
2415	"	1219- $\frac{17}{47}$	" ۱۲۱۹ M.m. 123-119-fish. M. 126 under لم W. 170. S. .9.	" ۱۷ سنة ۴۷ M. 121.
2416	"	1220- $\frac{17}{47}$	" ۱۲۲۰ M.m. 123-119-126-fish. W. 174. S. .87.	M. 121. "
2417	"	" $\frac{17}{48}$	" M.m. 123-fish. M. 127 below لم W. 173. S. .85.	" ۱۷ سنة ۴۸ M. 121.
2418	"	1221- $\frac{17}{48}$	" ۱۲۲۱ M.m. 119-123-127-fish. M. 128 between ل and د W. 174. S. .9.	M. 121. "

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2419 ¹	Muham- madábád Banáras	1222- $\frac{17}{49}$	As on No. 2365, but ۱۲۲۲ M.m. 123-119-128-fish. M. 129 below لم W. 173. S. .9.	As on No. 2360, but ۱۷ سنة ۴۹ M. 121.
2420	"	1223- $\frac{17}{49}$	" ۱۲۲۳ M. m. 119-123-128- 129-fish. W. 174. S. .87.	M. m. 121-124.
2421	"	1226- $\frac{17}{49}$	" ۱۲۲۶ M. m. 119-123-128- 129-fish. W. 174.5. S. .85.	M. m. 85-121. <i>A.S.B.</i>
2422	"	1228- $\frac{17}{49}$	" ۱۲۲۸ M. m. 123-fish. M. m. 119-128-129-dis- appear. W. 174. S. .96.	M. 121. " M. m. 85-124 disappear. <i>A.S.B.</i>
2423 2424	"	1229- $\frac{17}{49}$	" ۱۲۲۹ M. m. 123-fish. W. 174. S. .86.	M. 121. " (2423) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
2425	Mulhár- nagar (Indor)	1185!- 15	شاه عالم ۱۱۸۵ بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار W. 175. S. .8.	مانوس ميمينت ۱۵ سنة جلوس ضرب ملهارنگر In ۱۵ of جلوس a sun-face. Over ۱۵ m. 91. Pl.

¹ This, and the remaining coins of this mint, though bearing the titles of Sháh 'Álam and a regnal year which evidently relates to Sháh 'Álam's accession, were issued, as the Hijra dates show, after Sháh 'Álam's death in A. H. 1221 (A. D. 1806).

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	2426	Mulhár- nagar (Indor)	1191- —	As on No. 2425, but 1191 W. 172. S. .83.	As on No. 2425. Regnal year obliterated. M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
	2427	"	1200- 27	" 1200 W. 172. S. .85.	" r v M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
	2428	"	1201- —	" 1201 W. 171. S. .8.	" Regnal year wanting. M. sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
	2429	"	1202- 2—	" 1202 W. 171. S. .85.	" r— M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
	2430	"	1203- —	" 1203 W. 170. S. .85.	" Regnal year wanting. M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
	2431	"	1204- —	" 1204 W. 171. S. .85.	" M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
	2432	"	1205- —	" 1205 W. 172. S. .8.	" M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
	2433	"	1206- —	" 1206 W. 172. S. .8.	" M. sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
	2434	"	1207- —	" 1207 W. 172. S. .8.	" M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2435	Mulhár-nagar (Indor)	1208-3-	As on No. 2425, but ۱۲۰۸ W. 172. S. .85.	As on No. 2425, but ۱۲- M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
2436	"	1209- -	" ۱۲۰۹ W. 171. S. .83.	" Regnal year wanting. M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
2437	"	1210- -	" ۱۲۱۰ W. 172. S. .78.	" M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
2438	"	1211- -	" ۱۲۱۱ W. 171. S. .8.	" M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
2439	"	1212- -	" ۱۲۱۲ W. 170. S. .81.	" M. sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
2440	"	1213- -	" ۱۲۱۳ W. 172. S. .85.	" M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
2441	Murád-ábád	1176-4	As on No. 2425, but ۱۱۷۶ below لم W. 171. S. .9.	As on No. 2425, but مرادآباد - ۴ جلوس of م M. 59 over سنة M. 84 over ج M. 130 over Pl.
2442	"	"	" W. 169. S. .88.	جلوس میمنت ۴ مانوس سنة ضرب مرادآباد M. 59 in جلوس of م and in مانوس of م

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
2443	Murád-ábád	1180-7	As on No. 2441, but 1180. W. 173. S. -87.	As on No. 2442, but change places. M. 59.
2444 2445	Murshid-ábád	1175-2	الہ حامی دین محمد شاہ سایہ فضل شاہ عالم باد سکہ 1175 زد بر هفت کشور Rayed sun below شا in second line. W. 179-178. S. .9.	As on No. 2425, but مرشد آباد - ۲ M. 60 to right of ۲
2446	"	1176-3	" 1176 M. rayed sun. W. 176. S. .9.	" 3 M. 60. <i>Dinājpur.</i>
2447	"	1178-5	" 1178 M. rayed sun. W. 177. S. .9.	" 5 M. 60. <i>Dinājpur.</i>
2448	Muṣṭaf-ábád	1184-12	As on No. 2425, but 1184 to left of مبار W. 170. S. -88.	مصطفی آباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۱۲ سنہ M. 131 in مانوس of س Pl.
2449	Muzaffar-garh	12--39	الہ [دین محمد شاہ عالم بادشاہ] سکہ صاحب قرائن حا زد ز تائید M. 132 over حب W. 170. S. -86.	As on No. 2448, but مظفر گڑھ - ۳۹ جلوس of س M. 133 ضرب of ب M. 134 Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
<i>A</i> 2450	Najīb- ābād	1176-3	As on No. 2349, but -vı to left of دین W. 173. S. .8.	As on No. 2448, but نجیب آباد - ۳	
2451	"	1177-4	but " -vı W. 173. S. .85.	" ۴	
2452	"	1177-5	" W. 175. S. .85.	" ۵	
2453	"	1178-6	but " -vA W. 174. S. .86.	" ۶	
2454	"	1179-7	" -vı W. 173. S. .8.	"	
2455	"	1180-7	" only A. of date visible. W. 174. S. .82.	" ۷	
2456 2457	"	1180-8	" -A. W. 176-173. S. .85-.82.	" A	(2456) A.S.B.
2458	"	1181-8	" -Aı W. 175. S. .88.	"	
2459	"	1205- 31	" -۵ M. 91 over می W. 171.5. S. .9.	" ۳۱ M. 13 to left of date. M. 135 to right of date.	Pl.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2460 ¹	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	-2	As on No. 2425, but date wanting. M. 86 over سكه W. 170. S. .8.	فته جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن مرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس ۲ سنة
2461	"	1185-13	As on No. 2349, but -۸۵ to left of دين W. 175. S. .8.	" ۱۳ M. 136 to left of ۱۳ <i>Gurgáon.</i>
2462	"	1188-16	" -۸۸ M. 96 over می W. 170. S. .85.	" ۱۶ No m. <i>Gurgáon.</i>
2463	"	1191-19	" ۱۱۹۱ M. 96. W. 173. S. .85.	" ۱۹ <i>Gurgáon.</i>
2464	"	1192-19	" ۱۱۹۲ M. 96. W. 173. S. .85.	" <i>Gurgáon.</i>
2465	"	1198-26	" -۹۸ M. 96. W. 173. S. .78.	" ۲۶ <i>Gurgáon.</i>
2466	"	1199-27	" ۱۱۹۹ M. 96. W. 175. S. .86.	" ۲۷ <i>Gurgáon.</i>

¹ This coin is not above suspicion. The metal seems impure, and the obverse is unlike the obverse of other coins of this mint. It also differs in type from the coins of Sháh 'Álam I.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
AR 2467	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1221-48	As on No. 2281, but enclosed in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrock. ۱۲۲۱ over ما M.m. 97 and 60 over حب	As on No. 2460, but enclosed in a wreath as on obverse. ۴۸	
			W. 172. S. .9.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
2468 ¹	Ujjain <i>Dáru-l-fath</i>	1198-24 ¹	محمد شاه عالم [باد شاه از فضل اله حامی دین ۱۱۹۸ هفت سکه زد برکشور W. 172. S. .85.	As on No. 2425, but دار الفتح اجین - ۲۴ M. 137 to left of جلوس	
2469	"	119--25	" ۱۱۹- W. 172. S. .85.	" ۲۵ M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>	
2470	"	1200-27	" ۱۲۰۰ W. 173. S. .83.	" ۲۷ M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i> Pl.	
2471	"	1202-31	" ۱۲۰۲ W. 173. S. .85.	" ۳۱ M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>	
2472	"	120--32	" ۱۲۰- W. 173. S. .8.	" ۳۲ M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>	
2473	"	1--34	" ۱- W. 173. S. .82.	" ۳۴ M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>	

¹ The obverse legend has been pieced together from the fifteen coins here catalogued. The position of باد alone is uncertain.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 2474	Ujjain <i>Dāru-l-fath</i>	1206-35	As on No. 2468, but 12.1 W. 173. S. .8.	As on No. 2468, but 12.0 M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
2475	"	1208-36	" 12.8 W. 173. S. .8.	" 12.1 M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
2476	"	1209-3-	" 12.9 W. 173. S. .8.	" 12- M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
2477	"	1211-38	" 12.11 W. 173. S. .8.	" 12.8 M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
2478	"	1212-39	" 12.12 W. 172. S. .81.	" 12.9 M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
2479	"	1212-40	" 12.12 W. 172. S. .81.	" 12. M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
2480	"	1213-40	" 12.12 W. 172. S. .8.	" 12. M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
2481	"	1215-42	" 12.10 W. 173. S. .8.	" 12.2 M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
2482	"	12---44	" 12-- W. 173. S. .85.	" 12.0 M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 2483	?	1177-4	<p>حامی دین شاه ... فصل ۱۱۷۷ کشور سکه زد بر هفت</p> <p>W. 170. S. .77.</p>	<p>..... میمنت جلوس سنة ۴ ما[نوس] ب جلوس in س of M. 59 Probably of Muḥammad- ábád Banáras.</p>	SILVER
2484	?	1181-8	<p>..... حامی دین شاه ... فصل ۱۱۸۱ کشور هفت</p> <p>W. 168. S. .7.</p>	<p>..... میمنت جلو[س] سنة ۸ مانوس ب جلوس in س of M. 59 Probably of Muḥammad- ábád Banáras.</p>	
2485	?	119-- 17?	<p>۱۱۹ شاه علیگور بادشاه غاز </p> <p>W. 175. S. .9.</p>	<p>مانوس ... میمنت ۱۷? سنة جلوس ب Battle-axe to left in س of جلوس <i>I.M.C.</i>, No. 9042, p. 78. Pl.</p>	
2486 ¹	?	1197- 24	<p>شاه عالم ۱۱۹۷ بادشاه غ[از] </p>	<p>..... میمنت جلوس ? سگده ضرب ۲۴ سنة جلوس to right of <i>jhār</i></p>	Pl.

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 11541, p. 79. It bears some resemblance to the coin figured by Capt. Webb in his *Currencies of Rājputāna*, Pl. IX. 1, where the reading of the inscription seems to me doubtful.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 2486 (a)	?	1200- 27	شاه عا ۱۲۰۰ لم بادشاه غاز W. 173.5. S. .82.	مانوس میمنت ۲۷ سنه جلوس ضرب
	2486 (b)	?	-37	محمد عالم فضل حامی دین هفت کشور M. 96 over می M. 145 over دین W. 166. S. .8.	.... اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۷ سنه جلوس of س M. 86 in श्री between ३ and ४
	2487 ¹	? Jodhpūr	1215- 4-	محمد [عال]م شاه دین قرانی ۱۲۱۵ حد[ب] Star in top line.	مانوس میمنت ۴ سنه جلوس ب ضرب [جودده پور؟] جلوس of س M. 138 to right of جلوس of س M. 59 in Pl.
COPPER	Æ 2488 2489	Barēli	12--- 35	هے فلوس ۱۲ شا عا لم M. 104 to right of ۱۲ Star over هے W. 260-256. S. .95.	ب سنه ۳۵ ضر جلوس بریلیم Star over ب Pl.

¹ See *Currencies of Rājputāna* (Webb), p. 49, where M. 138 is given as an old mint-mark of Jodhpūr State according to Prinsep.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	COPPER
Æ 2490 2491	Chhach-raulí	1215-42	عالم شا ۱۵ ۱۲ هـ فلوس M. 33 and 91 to left of فلوس W. 268-226 (cut). S. 1-08-87.	چہرولی ضرب ۴۲ سنة M. 139 to left of ۴۲ M. 140 to right of ۴۲ (2491) A.S.B. Pl.	
2492 ¹	? Kánán	— 40	شاه عالم شاه باد غاز To left of باد ❖ W. 246-5. S. 1.	? كانان ضرب ۴۰ سنة To right of ۴۰. a fish surmounted by a five- pointed leaf.	
2493 ²	? Khár-púr	„	As on No. 2190. M. m. 33 and 91. W. 256. S. 1.	خارپور ضرب ۴۰ سنة M. 141 to left of ۴۰. M. 140 to right of ۴۰. Pl.	
2494	Najib-ábád	1175-3	عالم شا ۱۱ ۷۵ هـ فلوس M. 84 in س of س W. 288. S. 85.	اباد نجيب ضرب ۳ سنة	

¹ This coin which is catalogued as No. 8842 on p. 83, *I.M.C.*, should have been marked No. 8844, as the coin of Akbar II of Aḥmadábád bears on it the number 8842. 'Kánán' is a doubtful reading. The coin reached me too late for illustration.

² This is *I.M.C.*, No. 8843, p. 83. The reading is a very doubtful one, there being little or no trace of the خ. It may be noted that it bears the same mint-mark (M. 140) as is seen on the Chhachraulí and Saháranpúr coins. The obverse too is similar to that of No. 2490.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER	Æ 2495	Najib- ābād	1177-5	As on No. 2494, but ۱۱۷۷ M. 84 in فلوس of س W. 301. S. .85.	As on No. 2494, but ۵ Pl.
	2496	Sahāran- pūr	1205 ¹ - 33	As on No. 2494, but ۱۲۰۵ (sic) to left of فلوس M. 88 in فلوس of س	سہارنپور ضرب ۳۳ سنہ M. 139 ¹ to left of ۳۳ M. 140 ¹ to left of ۳۳
	2497	„	1215- 42	As on No. 2494. M. 88 in فلوس of س W. 255. S. 1.15.	„ ۴۲ but m. 34 in place of m. 139. Pl.

¹ Both mint-marks are the same as those on the Chhachrauli coin.

BIDAR-BAKHT**Pretender**

A. H. 1202-3.

A. D. 1788.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
A 2498	Shah-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1202-ahd	بیدار تخت شاه ۱۲۰۲ تاج و محمد جهان تخت بزر سکه [زد وارث W. 166. S. .75.	..... دار الخلا شاه ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس احد سنة	GOLD <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
R 2499	Ahmad-ábád	1203-ahd	محمد بیدار تخت شاه ۱۲۰۳ تاج و تخت جهان سکه بزر زد [وارث جهان of ج W. 172. S. .8.	احد [مداباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنة M. 142 to right of احد	SILVER Pl.

XVI

MUHAMMAD AKBAR II¹

A. H. 1221-1253.

A. D. 1806-1837.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	<i>A</i> 2500	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	12--- 6	محمد اكبر شاه بادشاه غازي ۱۲- صاحب قران ثانی سكه مبارك حب 97 M. W. 165.5. S. .82.	..... دار الخلافه شاه ب ضر میمنت مانوس جلوس ۶ سنة جلوس of س M. 143 Pl.
SILVER	<i>A</i> 2501 ²	Ahmad-ábád	-11	اكبر شاه [بادشاه غازي] ك [سكه مبارك]	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ۱۱ ضر [ب احمد] اباد جلوس of س M. 80 جلوس of ج below ३ A.S.B.
	2502	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1224- 3	As on No. 2500. ۱۲۲۴ over ما حب 97 M. نے to left of M. 60 Traces of dotted border. W. 171.5. S. 1.1.	جهان اباد دار الخلافه شاه ب ضر میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنة جلوس of س M. 144 A.S.B.

¹ I have omitted, as more fit for inclusion in Volume IV, all coins which, though bearing the name of Akbar II, were obviously issued by rulers of states over whom the suzerainty of Dehli was purely nominal.

² The mint is fixed by its mint-mark. Cf. No. 2282.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2503 2504	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1225-4	As on No. 2500, but 1225 M. m. 97 and 60. No. 2503 has full dotted borders. No. 2504 has no border. W. 173-171. S. 1-15-1.	As on No. 2502, but 1225 M. 144. (2503) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2505	"	1235-15	" 1235 Full dotted borders. M. m. 97 and 60. W. 173-5. S. 1-25.	" 1235 M. 144. <i>A.S.B.</i>
2506	"	1237-17	" 1237 M. m. 97 and 60. W. 173. S. 1-225.	" 1237 M. 144. <i>A.S.B.</i>
2507	"	1239-19	" 1239 M. m. 97 and 60. W. 173. S. 1-25.	" 1239 M. 144. <i>A.S.B.</i>
2508	"	1241-21	" 1241 M. m. 97 and 60. W. 173. S. 1-25.	" 1241 M. 144. <i>A.S.B.</i>
2509	"	1242-22	" 1242 M. m. 97 and 60. W. 171. S. 1-275.	" 1242 M. 144. Pl.
2510	"	125(<i>sic</i>)-30	" 1250 (<i>sic</i>) M. m. 97 and 60. W. 174. S. 1-2.	" 1250 M. 144. <i>A.S.B.</i>

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2511 ¹	Aḥmad- ābād	1234- 12	<p>شاه اک[جر ۱۲۳۴ فلو[س</p> <p>W. 118. S. .95.</p>	<p>۱۲ جلوس سنة احمدآباد</p>
2512	Shāh- jahānābād	1225-4	<p>شاه اکبر شاه فلو[س ۱۲۲۵</p> <p>W. 174.5. S. .8.</p>	<p>[آباد] جهان شاه S ۴ ضرب</p> <p>S stands for سنة</p>
2512 (a)	”	12]33 -12	<p>but ” ... ۳۳</p> <p>W. 177. S. .78.</p>	<p>” ۱۲</p> <p>Fragmentary.</p>

Pl.

Pl.

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 8844, p. 85. It bears on it, however, the number 8842.

XVII

BAHÁDUR SHÁH II

А. Н. 1253-1274.

A. D. 1837-1858.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2513	Shah-jahanabad <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	1255-3	In dotted border در شاه ۱۲۵۵ <u>محمد بها بادشاه غازي</u> سراج الدين لمظفر ابو ا M. m. 60 and 97 to left of الدين	In dotted border جهان اباد دار الخلافة شاه ب ضر میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنة

UNASSIGNED

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 2514 2515	Imtiyaz-gadh (Adoni)	—	..... بادشاه غ ... ك سكه مبار W. 164. S. .85.	[مانوس] ميمنت جلوس ضرب امتيازگده A.S.B. (Madras).
	2516 ¹	?	-7	..... بادشاه غا ... ك سكه مبار W. 163. S. .85.	مانوس ميمنت سنه جلوس ب هن Star to left of v Pl.
	2517	?	-21	..... M. 146 over مبار W. 165. S. .85.	..... سنه جلوس ضرب سروت ? A.S.B. (Madras). Pl.
COPPER	AE 2518 2519	Élichpur ?	—	غاز بادشاه ع W. 300-283. S. .95.	Parts of فلوس اليجور A.S.B.
	2520	?	—	..... بادشاه غ ... ك سكه مبار W. 177. S. .76.	فلوس ضرب او

¹ I. M. C., No. 7330.

APPENDIX A

ABSTRACT OF COINS CATALOGUED

	GOLD	SILVER	COPPER
Bábar	—	6	6
Humáyún	2	10	39
Akbar	46	230	231
Jahángír	24	223	12
(Núrhahán)	—	13	—
Sháhjahán I	33	239	9
Murád Bakhsh	—	5	—
Aurangzéb	37	492	4
Sháh 'Álam I	4	57	—
Jahándár	2	21	—
Farrukh-siyar	7	78	—
Raff'u-d-darját	2	7	—
Sháhjahán II	2	11	—
Ibráhím	—	1	—
Muhammad	21	237	3
Ahmad	3	93	—
'Álamgír II	12	68	3
Sháhjahán III	1	8	—
Sháh 'Álam II	13	211	10
Bídár-Bakht	1	1	—
Akbar II	1	10	3
Bahádur	—	1	—
Unassigned	—	4	3
	211	2026	323
	2560		

APPENDIX B

CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX

NOTE.—In this appendix the coins have been grouped chronologically under their Hijra dates. Where the Hijra date is not recorded, the coin has ordinarily been put under the earliest year with which the regnal year corresponds. E. g. coins of the 41st Iláhi year of Akbar (= A. H. 1004-5) are put under A. H. 1004, and coins of the 6th year of 'Álamgír II (= A. H. 1172-3) will be found under A. H. 1172. The printing of the regnal year in *italics* indicates that the Hijra date is not given on the coin.

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
BÁBAR	936	—	—	Æ	Ágra	—	7-9
				Æ	"	—	12
				Æ	Ágra Fort	—	10-11
HUMÁ- YÚN	937	—	—	Æ	Ágra	—	25
				Æ	"	Dáru-l-khiláfat	26-27
				Æ	"	—	28-29
				Æ	Ágra Fort	Dáru-z-zarb	45
				Æ	Jaunpúr	Dáru-z-zarb <u>Khiṭa</u> Mutabarrak	49
	938	—	—	Æ	Ágra	Dáru-l-khiláfat	30-31
				Æ	Jaunpúr	Dáru-z-zarb <u>Khiṭa</u> Mutabarrak	50
	939	—	—	Æ	Ágra	Dáru-l-khiláfat	32-33
				Æ	Jaunpúr	Dáru-z-zarb <u>Khiṭa</u> Mutabarrak	51
	940	—	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-l-khiláfat	58
				Æ	Ágra	"	34
				Æ	Jaunpúr	Dáru-z-zarb <u>Khiṭa</u> Mutabarrak	52
				Æ	Láhor	Dáru-l-khiláfat	60
				Æ	"	"	61
				Æ	"	"	63
	941	—	—	Æ	Ágra	Dáru-l-khiláfat	35
				Æ	"	Dáru-l-amán	36
				Æ	Jaunpúr	Dáru-z-zarb <u>Khiṭa</u> Mutabarrak	53
	942	—	—	Æ	Ágra	—	41
				Æ	"	Dáru-l-amán	38-40
				Æ	Dehlí	Dáru-l-mulk	46-48
				Æ	Jaunpúr	Dáru-z-zarb <u>Khiṭa</u> Mutabarrak	55

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
942	—	—	Æ	Mandú	—	62	HUMAYÚN
943	—	—	Æ	Agra	—	42-43	
			Æ	Dehlí	—	15	
			Æ	—	—	16	
945	—	—	Æ	—	—	17	
946	—	—	Æ	Agra	—	44	
			Æ	Láhor	—	18	
			Æ	—	—	19	
947	—	—	Æ	—	—	20	
950?	—	—	Æ	—	—	21	
962 (sic)	—	—	Æ	Nárnol	—	491	AKBAR
963	—	—	Æ	Kálpí (Muhammadábád)	Dáru-z-zarḡ	455	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	492	
964	—	—	Æ	Dehlí	Ḥazrat	180	
			Æ	Kálpí (Muhammadábád)	Dáru-z-zarḡ	456	
			Æ	—	—	457	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	493	
			Æ	—	—	285	
			Æ	—	—	286	
965	—	—	Æ	Láhor	—	207	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	494	
966	—	—	Æ	Dehlí	Ḥazrat	391	
			Æ	Ḥisár Firoza	—	446-447	
			Æ	Kálpí	—	206	
			Æ	—	Dáru-z-zarḡ <u>Khīṭa</u>	458	
			Æ	Lakhnau	—	478	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	495	
			Æ	—	—	496	
967	—	—	Æ	Alwar	—	369	
			Æ	Ḥisár	—	448	
			Æ	Kálpí	Dáru-z-zarḡ <u>Khīṭa</u>	459	
			Æ	Lakhnau	—	479	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	497	
			Æ	—	—	498	
			Æ	—	—	287	
			Æ	—	—	288	
			Æ	—	—	289	
			Æ	—	—	556	
968	—	—	Æ	Alwar	—	370	
			Æ	Gwáliar	Fort	445	
			Æ	Kálpí	Dáru-z-zarḡ <u>Khīṭa</u>	460	
			Æ	Qanauj (Shahgarh)	Dáru-l-khiláfat	514	
			Æ	—	—	107	
			Æ	—	—	290	
			Æ	—	—	544	
969	—	—	Æ	Awadh?	Dáru-l-khiláfat <u>Khīṭa</u>	375	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
AKBAR	969	—	—	Æ	Dehlí	Ḥazrat	393
				Æ	Nárnol	—	499
				Æ	"	—	500
				Æ	Qanauj (Sháhgarh)	Dáru-l-khiláfat	515
				Æ	"	"	516
				Æ	"	"	291
	970	—	—	Æ	Awadh	Dáru-l-khiláfat <u>Khīṭa</u>	376
				Æ	Bahráich	—	378
				Æ	Nárnol	—	501
				Æ	"	—	292
	971	—	—	Æ	Ágra	—	64-65
				Æ	Bahráich	—	379
				Æ	Bairáta	—	382
				Æ	Láhor	—	91-92
				Æ	Nárnol	—	501
				Æ	—	—	557
	972	—	—	Æ	Dehlí	Ḥazrat	84
				Æ	"	"	394
				Æ	"	"	395
				Æ	Jaunpúr	—	89
				Æ	Nárnol	—	503
				Æ	—	—	108
	973	—	—	Æ	Láhor	—	93
	974	—	—	Æ	Ágra	—	66
	975	—	—	Æ	Dehlí	Ḥazrat	85
				Æ	Jaunpúr	Dáru-l-khiláfat	198-199
				Æ	"	"	200
				Æ	Láhor	—	94
				Æ	Nárnol	—	504
				Æ	—	—	102
	976	—	—	Æ	Ágra	Dáru-l-khiláfat	67-68
				Æ	Láhor	"	95-96
	977	—	—	Æ	Ágra	"	110
				Æ	Bahráich	—	380
				Æ	Dehlí	Ḥazrat	86
				Æ	"	Dáru-l-mulk Ḥazrat	87
				Æ	"	Ḥazrat	396
				Æ	Fathpúr	—	433
				Æ	Jaunpúr	Dáru-l-khiláfat	201
				Æ	Nárnol	—	505
				Æ	—	—	103
	978	—	—	Æ	Ágra	Dáru-l-khiláfat	69
				Æ	Jaunpúr	"	202
	979	—	—	Æ	Ajmér	Dáru-l-manṣúr ?	358
				Æ	"	—	359
				Æ	Amírkot	Qasba	371
				Æ	Jaunpúr	Dáru-l-khiláfat	202 (a)
				Æ	Nárnol	—	506
				Æ	—	—	545
	980	—	—	Æ	Aḥmadábád	—	76

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
980	—	—	A	Ahmadábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	77	AKBAR
			R	Dehlí	Hazrat	181	
			Æ	Dogáon	Dáru-l-khiláfat	419-420	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	507	
981	—	—	A	Agra	Baldat	70	
			A	"	Dáru-l-khiláfat	71-72	
			N	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	78	
			Æ	"	—	347	
			Æ	"	—	348	
			Æ	Ajmér	—	360	
			Æ	Akbarpúr	—	364	
			Æ	Dehlí	Hazrat	399	
982	—	—	Æ	?	—	547	
			A	Agra	Dáru-l-khiláfat	73-74	
			A	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	79-80	
			R	"	"	111	
			Æ	"	"	349-350	
			Æ	Lakhnau	Dáru-l-khiláfat	480-481	
			Æ	?	—	548	
			R	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	112	
983	—	—	R	Jaunpúr	Dáru-l-khiláfat	202 (b)	
			A	Láhor	"	97	
			A	?	—	101	
			Æ	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	351	
984	—	—	Æ	Dogáon	Dáru-l-khiláfat	421	
			A	Jaunpúr	—	90	
			Æ	Málpúr	—	485	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	508	
			A	Patna	Dáru-z-zarb	99	
			A	Urdu-e-zafar-qarín	—	100	
			R	?	—	294-296	
			Æ	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	352	
985	—	—	Æ	Lakhnau	Dáru-l-khiláfat	482	
			Æ	Málpúr	—	486-487	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	509	
			R	?	—	297-300	
			Æ	?	—	549	
			A	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	81	
986	—	—	R	"	"	113	
			Æ	"	"	353	
			Æ	Dogáon	Dáru-l-khiláfat	422-423	
			A	Fathpúr	—	88	
			R	"	Dáru-s-saltanat	192	
			Æ	"	"	434-435	
			Æ	"	"	436-437	
			Æ	Láhor	"	463	
			Æ	Lakhnau	Dáru-l-khiláfat	483-484	
			Æ	Ujjain	—	526	
987	—	—	R	?	—	301	
			A	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	82	

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
AKBAR 987	—	—	AR	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	114
			Æ	"	"	354-355
			Æ	Ajmér	—	361
			Æ	Dehlí	Hazrat	400
			AR	Fathpúr	Dáru-s-salṭanat	193-194
			Æ	"	"	438-439
			AR	Láhor	"	208
			Æ	"	"	464
			Æ	"	"	465
			Æ	Nárnol	—	510-511
			AR	Patna	—	248
			AR	?	—	302
			Æ	?	—	550
			Æ	Ágra	Dáru-l-khiláfat	339-340
			Æ	Dchlí	Hazrat	401-402
			Æ	Dogáon	Dáru-s-salám	424
			AR	Fathpúr	Dáru-s-salṭanat	195-196
			Æ	"	"	440
			AR	Jaunpúr	"	203
			AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	98
			Æ	"	"	466
			Æ	Míraṭh	—	488
			Æ	Amírkot	Qaṣba	372
			AR	?	—	105
			AR	?	—	303-304
			AR	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	115-116
			AR	Ujjain	—	278
990	—	—	AR	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	117-118
			Æ	Nárnol	—	512
991	—	—	AR	?	—	305
			AR	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	119
992	—	—	AR	"	"	120
993	—	—	Æ	Dogáon	Dáru-s-salám	427
			AR	—	—	109
994	—	—	AR	—	—	182-183
			AR	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	121-122
995	—	—	Æ	Ajmér	—	362
			AR	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	123
1/2	32	—	Æ	Kábul	—	452
			AR	Ujjain	—	527
996	—	—	AR	—	—	306
			AR	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	124
33	—	—	Æ	Ajmér	—	363
			Æ	Allahábád	—	367-368
1/2	33	—	Æ	Dogáon	Dáru-s-salám	428
			Æ	Kábul	—	453
1/2	33	—	AR	—	—	318-319
			AR	—	—	320
33	—	—	Æ	—	—	561-562
			AR	—	—	125
997	—	—	AR	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	307
			AR	—	—	

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
997	34	—	Æ	—	—	321-322	AKBAR
998	—	—	Æ	—	—	308-309	
	35	Shahréwar	Æ	—	—	323	
999	—	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	126	
			Æ	Chitor	—	388	
	36	Shahréwar	Æ	Láhor	—	209	
	36	Ábán	Æ	—	—	467	
	—	—	Æ	Nárnol	—	513	
	36	—	Æ	Urdú-e-zafar-qarín	—	528	
	—	—	Æ	—	—	310-313	
1000	$\frac{1}{2}$	Ázar	Æ	—	—	324	
	37	Mihr	Æ	Atak Banáras	—	373	
	$\frac{1}{8}$	Shahréwar	Æ	Dehlí	—	184	
	37	Khúrdád	Æ	—	—	403	
	37	Tír	Æ	Láhor	—	210-211	
	37	Isfandármuz	Æ	—	—	212	
	37	Khúrdád	Æ	—	—	468	
	37	Amardád	Æ	—	—	469	
	37	Bahman	Æ	—	—	470	
	37	Isfandármuz	Æ	Multán	—	489	
	37	Tír	Æ	Saháranpúr	—	517	
	37	Shahréwar	Æ	—	—	518	
	37	—	Æ	Sarhind	—	524-525	
alif	—	—	Æ	Urdú-e-zafar-qarín	—	101	
	—	—	Æ	—	—	279-281	
"	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	Æ	—	—	282	
	37	—	Æ	—	—	529	
alif	—	—	Æ	—	—	531-534	
"	—	—	Æ	—	—	106	
	—	—	Æ	—	—	314-315	
	$\frac{1}{4}$	37 Bahman	Æ	—	—	325	
1001	38	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	127	
	38	Shahréwar	Æ	—	—	128	
	38	Ábán	Æ	—	—	129	
	38	Ázar	Æ	—	—	130	
	38	Dí	Æ	—	—	131	
	38	Bahman	Æ	—	—	132	
	—	(alif wa aḥd)	Æ	Burhánábád	—	387	
	—	—	Æ	Chitor	—	389	
	38	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Dehlí	—	404	
	38	Amardád	Æ	—	—	405	
	38	Shahréwar	Æ	—	—	406	
	38	Mihr	Æ	—	—	407	
	38	Ábán	Æ	—	—	408	
	38	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Láhor	—	213	
	38	Tír	Æ	—	—	471	
	38	Khúrdád	Æ	Saháranpúr	—	519	
	38	Mihr	Æ	—	—	520	
	38	Farwardín	Æ	Tatta	—	256	

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
AKBAR	1001	—	<i>alif wa ahd</i>	Æ	—	551
	1002	39	Tír	AR	Aḥmadábád	133
		39	Ábán	AR	"	134
		39	Ázar	AR	"	135
		39	Dí	AR	"	136
		39	Ardíbihisht	AR	Dehlí	185
		39	Khúrdád	AR	"	186
		39	Tír	Æ	"	409
		39	Shahréwar	AR	Láhor	214
		39	Ábán	AR	"	215-216
		39	Ázar	AR	"	217
		39	"	Æ	"	472
		39	Khúrdád	AR	Multán	247
		39	Ázar	Æ	"	490
		39	Khúrdád	Æ	Saháranpúr	521
		39	"	AR	Tatta	257
		39	Tír	AR	"	258
	1003	40	Farwardí	AR	Aḥmadábád	137
		40	Ábán	AR	"	138
		40	Ázar	AR	"	139
		40	Farwardí	Æ	Dehlí	410
		40	Bahman	Æ	"	411
		—	—	Æ	Dógaon	429
		40	Dí	AR	Láhor	218
		40	Isfandármuz	AR	"	219
		40	Ardíbihisht	Æ	"	473
		40	Ázar	Æ	Saháranpúr	522
		40	Tír	AR	Tatta	259
		40	Shahréwar	AR	"	260
		40	Bahman	AR	"	260 (a)
	1004	41	Khúrdád	AR	Aḥmadábád	140
		41	Ázar	AR	"	141
		41	Míhr	AR	Láhor	220
		41	Bahman	AR	"	221
		41	Isfandármuz	AR	"	222
	$\frac{1}{8}$	41	Ábán	Æ	"	474
		41	Isfandármuz	Æ	Saháranpúr	523
		41	Ázar	AR	Tatta	261
		41	—	Æ	Urdú-e-zafar-qarín	535
		41	Shahréwar	AR	—	326
	$\frac{1}{2}$	41	"	AR	—	327-328
	1005	42	"	AR	Ágra	75
		42	Ázar	AR	Aḥmadábád	142
		42	Bahman	AR	"	143
		42	"	AR	Bairáta	169
		—	—	Æ	Chitor	390
		42	Ardíbihisht	AR	Dehlí	187
		42	Khúrdád	AR	"	188
		42	Tír	AR	"	189
	$\frac{1}{4}$	42	Míhr	AR	"	190

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Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1005	42	Farwardín	Æ	Láhor	—	223
	42	Amardád	Æ	"	—	224
	42	Shahréwar	Æ	"	—	225
	42	Dí	Æ	"	—	226
	42	Ardíbihisht	Æ	"	—	475
	42	"	Æ	Srinagar	—	525 (a)
1006	43	Farwardí	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	144
	43	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Láhor	—	227
	43	Khúrdád	Æ	"	—	228
	43	Tír	Æ	"	—	229
	43	Khúrdád	Æ	Tatta	—	262-263
	43	Farwardín	Æ	—	—	329
1007 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	—	Æ	—	—	330-331
	44	Shahréwar	Æ	Ágra	—	342
	44	Tír	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	145
	44	Amardád	Æ	"	—	146
	44	Bahman	Æ	"	—	147
	44	Isfandármuz	Æ	"	—	148
	44	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Bairáta	—	383
	44	Tír	Æ	"	—	384-385
	44	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Dehlí	—	413
	44	Amardád	Æ	"	—	412
	44	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Láhor	—	230
	44	Shahréwar	Æ	"	—	231
1008	44	Ázar	Æ	"	—	232
	44	Khúrdád	Æ	Tatta	—	264
	44	Bahman	Æ	"	—	265
	44	—	Æ	—	—	332
	44	Amardád	Æ	—	—	558
	45	—	Æ	Allahábád	—	164
	45	Shahréwar	Æ	Dehlí	—	414
	45	Ázar	Æ	"	—	415
	45	Bahman	Æ	Gobindpúr	—	441
	45	Isfandármuz	Æ	"	—	442
	45	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Láhor	—	233
	45	Khúrdád	Æ	"	—	234
1009	45	"	Æ	Tatta	—	266
	45	Shahréwar	Æ	"	—	267
	45	Dí	Æ	"	—	268
	46	Ábán	Æ	Ágra	—	343
	46	Bahman	Æ	"	—	344
	46	Ázar	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	149
	46	Dí	Æ	"	—	150
	46	Bahman	Æ	"	—	151
	46	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Allahábád	—	165
	46	Khúrdád	Æ	Bairáta	—	386
	46	Farwardín	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	175
	46	Ázar	Æ	Gobindpúr	—	443
1009	46	Dí	Æ	Kábul	—	204
	46	Farwardín	Æ	Láhor	—	235
	46	Khúrdád	Æ	"	—	236

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Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue		
AKBAR 1009	$\frac{1}{2}$	46	Tír	AR	Láhor	—	237	
		46	Dí	AR	„	—	238	
		46	Khúrdád	Æ	„	—	476	
		46	Ázar	Æ	„	—	477	
		46	Dí	AR	Patna	—	249	
		46	Farwardín	AR	Tatta	—	269	
		46	Khúrdád	AR	„	—	270	
		46	Mihr	AR	„	—	271	
		46	Ábán	AR	„	—	272	
		46	Dí	AR	„	—	273	
		46	Bahman	AR	„	—	274	
		—	—	AR	?	—	315 (a)	
	1010	47	Amardád	Æ	Ágra	—	345	
		47	Khúrdád	AR	Ahmadábád	—	152	
		47	Tír	AR	„	—	153	
		47	Isfandármuz	AR	„	—	154-155	
		47	—	AR	Allahábád	—	166	
		47	Isfandármuz	Æ	Gobindpúr	—	444	
		47	Ázar	AR	Kábul	—	205	
		47	Ábán	Æ	„	—	454	
		47	Farwardín	Æ	Khairpúr	—	462	
		47	Shahréwar	AR	Láhor	—	239	
		47	Ábán	AR	Tatta	—	275	
		—	—	AR	?	—	315 (b)	
	1011	48	Isfandármuz	Æ	Atak Banáras	—	374	
		48	Farwardín	AR	Ahmadábád	—	156	
		48	Ázar	AR	„	—	157	
		48	Bahman	AR	„	—	158	
		48	„	AR	Bairáta	—	170	
		48	Mihr	AR	Burhánpúr	—	83	
		48	„	AR	„	—	176	
		48	Farwardín	AR	Láhor	—	240	
		48	Ardibihisht	AR	„	—	241	
		$\frac{1}{4}$	48	Mihr	AR	„	—	242
			48	Dí	AR	„	—	243
			48	Mihr	AR	Sítpúr	—	250-252
	48		„	AR	Srinagar	—	255	
	1012	$\frac{1}{4}$	48	Khúrdád	Æ	—	559	
49			Ázar	AR	Ahmadábád	—	159	
49			Bahman	AR	„	—	160	
49			Isfandármuz	AR	„	—	161	
49		„	AR	Bairáta	—	171		
49		Ázar	AR	Burhánpúr	—	177		
49		Farwardín	AR	Láhor	—	244		
49		Khúrdád	AR	„	—	245		
49		Mihr	AR	Sítpúr	—	253-254		
49		Khúrdád	AR	Tatta	—	276		
1013		50	Tír	Æ	Ágra	—	346	
		50	Khúrdád	AR	Burhánpúr	—	178	
	50	Ábán	AR	Burhánpúr	—	179		
	50	Ardibihisht	AR	Láhor	—	246		

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1013	50	Mihr	Æ	Tatta	—	277	AKBAR
	50	—	Æ	Urdú-e-zafar-qarín	—	530	
1014	1	—	Æ	Ágra	—	588	JAHÁN-GÍR
	(50)	Ázar	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	606	
	(50)	Dí	Æ	"	—	607	
	—	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	654	
	½	—	Æ	Kábul	—	686	
	1	—	Æ	Láhor	—	697	
1015	2	—	Æ	Ágra	—	589	
	2	Khúrdád	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	608-609	
	2	Tír	Æ	"	—	610	
	2	—	Æ	"	—	611	
	½	1	Æ	Kábul	—	687-688	
		1	Æ	Láhor	—	698	
		2	Æ	"	—	699	
		2	Æ	"	—	700	
		2	Æ	Tatta	—	794	
1016	—	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	612	
	3	—	Æ	Láhor	—	701	
	3	—	Æ	Tatta	—	795	
1017	4	—	Æ	Ágra	—	590	
	4	—	Æ	Láhor	—	702	
1018	4	—	Æ	Bairáta	—	831	
	—	—	Æ	Kashmír	—	691	
	4	—	Æ	Láhor	—	703	
	4	—	Æ	Tatta	—	796	
	5	—	Æ	"	—	797	
1019	5	Isfandármuz	Æ	Ágra	—	564	
	5	—	Æ	"	—	591	
	—	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	644-645	
	—	—	Æ	Kashmír	—	692	
	5	—	Æ	Láhor	—	704	
	5	—	Æ	Tatta	—	798	
1020	6	Ábán	Æ	Ágra	—	565	
	6	Bahman	Æ	"	—	566	
	6	—	Æ	"	—	824-825	
	—	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	646	
	6	Ardibihisht	Æ	Láhor	—	705	
	6	Amardád	Æ	"	—	706	
	6	Dí	Æ	"	—	707	
	6	Isfandármuz	Æ	"	—	708	
	6	—	Æ	Qandahár	—	766	
	6	—	Æ	—	—	587	
1021	7	Ábán	Æ	Ágra	—	567	
	7	Tír	Æ	"	—	592	
	7	Amardád	Æ	"	—	593	
	7	—	Æ	"	—	826-828	
	7	Khúrdád	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	613	
	7	Ábán	Æ	"	—	614	

**JAHÁN-
GÍR**

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1021	7	Ázar	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	615
	7	—	Æ	Bairáta	—	832
	7	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Dehlí	—	662
	7	Dí	Æ	„	—	663
	7	Farwardín	Æ	Láhor	—	709
	7	Shahréwar	Æ	„	—	710
	7	Bahman	Æ	„	—	711
	7	Isfandármuz	Æ	„	—	712
	7	—	Æ	Qandahár	—	767
	7	Khúrdád	Æ	Tatta	—	799
1022	8	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Agra	—	568
	8	Shahréwar	Æ	„	—	594
	8	—	Æ	„	—	829
	—	Ábán	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	586
	8	Tír	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	616
	8	Ábán	Æ	„	—	617
	8	Farwardí	Æ	Dehlí	—	664
	8	Amardád	Æ	„	—	665
	8	Mihr	Æ	„	—	666
	8	Bahman	Æ	„	—	667
	8	Shahréwar	Æ	Kashmír	—	693
	8	Tír	Æ	Láhor	—	713
	8	Shahréwar	Æ	„	—	714
	8	Mihr	Æ	„	—	715
	8	Ábán	Æ	„	—	716
	8	Ázar	Æ	„	—	717
	8	Dí	Æ	„	—	718
	8	Khúrdád	Æ	Qandahár	—	768
1023 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	Mihr	Æ	Agra	—	595
	9	Bahman	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	618
	8	Isfandármuz	Æ	Kashmír	—	694
	9	Tír	Æ	„	—	695
	9	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Láhor	—	719
	9	Ázar	Æ	„	—	720
	9	Dí	Æ	„	—	721
	9	Bahman	Æ	„	—	722
	9	Tír	Æ	Patna	—	739
	9	Bahman	Æ	„	—	740
	9	Tír	Æ	Qandahár	—	769
	9	Shahréwar	Æ	„	—	770
	9	Mihr	Æ	„	—	771
1024	—	„	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	619
	10	Bahman	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	647-648
	9	—	Æ	Kábul	—	689
	10	Khúrdád	Æ	Láhor	—	723
	10	Ázar	Æ	„	—	724
	10	Isfandármuz	Æ	„	—	725
	10	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Qandahár	—	772
	10	Tír	Æ	„	—	773
	10	Ázar	Æ	„	—	774
1025	10	Bahman	Æ	Agra	—	596

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1025	11	Farwardín	AR	Ágra	—	597	JAHAN- GÍR
	—	Ábán	AR	Aḥmadábád	—	620	
	11	Tír	AR	Burbánpúr	—	658	
	11	Amardád	AR	Dehlí	—	668	
	11	—	AR	Láhor	—	726	
	11	Ardíbihisht	AR	Patna	—	741	
	11	Tír	AR	"	—	742	
	11	Míhr	AR	"	—	743	
	11	Ardíbihisht	AR	Qandahár	—	775	
	11	Míhr	AR	"	—	776	
	11	Ábán	AR	"	—	777	
	11	Amardád	AR	"	—	778	
	11	—	AR	"	—	779	
1026	12	Shahréwar	AR	Ágra	—	569	
	11	Isfandármuz	AR	"	—	598	
	12	Farwardín	AR	"	—	599	
	12	Ardíbihisht	AR	"	—	600	
	12	Farwardí	AR	Dehlí	—	669	
	12	Khúrdád	AR	"	—	670	
	12	Shahréwar	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	674	
	11	Farwardí	AR	Kábul	—	690	
	12	—	AR	Láhor	—	727	
	11	Isfandármuz	AR	Patna	—	744	
	12	Amardád	AR	"	—	745	
	12	Ázar	AR	"	—	746	
	11	—	AR	Qandahár	—	780	
	12	—	AR	"	—	781	
	12	Khúrdád	AR	Tatta	—	800	
	12	Ázar	AR	"	—	801	
1027	13	—	AR	Aḥmadábád	—	621	
	13	(Aries)	AR	"	—	627-628	
	13	(Taurus)	AR	"	—	629-630	
	13	(Gemini)	AR	"	—	631-632	
	13	(Cancer)	AR	"	—	633-634	
	13	(Leo)	AR	"	—	636	
	13	Farwardí	AR	Akbarnagar	—	649	
	13	—	AR	Bairáta	—	833	
	13	Ábán	AR	Dehlí	—	671	
	13	Ázar	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	675	
	13	—	AR	Láhor	—	728-729	
	13	Ardíbihisht	AR	Patna	—	747	
	13	Shahréwar	AR	"	—	748	
	13	Ábán	AR	"	—	749	
	12	—	AR	Qandahár	—	782	
	13	—	AR	"	—	783-784	
	13	Shahréwar	AR	Tatta	—	802	
1028	14	(Aries)	AR	Ágra	—	570	
	14	(Taurus)	AR	"	—	571	
	13	(Pisces)	AR	"	—	582	
	14	(Gemini)	AR	"	—	604	
	14	—	AR	Aḥmadábád	—	583	

**JAHÁN-
GÍR**

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1028	13	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	622
	14	Khúrdád	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	659
	14	Farwardí	Æ	Jahángírnagar	—	676
	14	—	Æ	Láhor	—	730
	13	Isfandármuz	Æ	Patna	—	750
	14	Qandahár	Æ	Qandahár	—	785-786
	—	Amardád	Æ	Tatta	—	803
1029	15	(Cancer)	Æ	Ágra	—	605
	15	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	623
	15	Míhr	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	650-651
	15	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Jahángírnagar	—	677-678
	15	Tír	Æ	”	—	679
	15	(Gemini)	Æ	Kashmír	—	696
	15	—	Æ	Láhor	—	731-732
	15	Farwardín	Æ	Patna	—	751
	15	Khúrdád	Æ	”	—	752
	15	—	Æ	Qandahár	—	787-788
	15	Amardád	Æ	Tatta	—	804
1030	16	(Taurus)	Æ	Ágra	—	572-574
	16	(Gemini)	Æ	”	—	575
	16	(Cancer)	Æ	”	—	576
	16	(Taurus)	Æ	”	—	603
	15	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	584
	16	Míhr	Æ	Jahángírnagar	—	680
	16	Bahman	Æ	”	—	681
	16	Farwardín	Æ	Patna	—	753
	16	Amardád	Æ	”	—	754
	16	Ábán	Æ	”	—	755
	15	—	Æ	Qandahár	—	789
	16	—	Æ	”	—	790
	15	Isfandármuz	Æ	Súrat	—	792
	16	Khúrdád	Æ	Tatta	—	805
1031	17	(Cancer)	Æ	Ágra	—	577
	16	(Libra)	Æ	”	—	579
	16	(Sagittarius)	Æ	”	—	581
	17	—	Æ	”	—	601
	17	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	624
	17	Farwardí	Æ	Jahángírnagar	—	682
	17	Shahréwar	Æ	”	—	683
	—	Míhr	Æ	Jaler?	—	685
	16	Ázar	Æ	Patna	—	756
	16	Bahman	Æ	”	—	757
	17	Farwardín	Æ	”	—	758
	17	—	Æ	Qandahár	—	791
	17	Dí	Æ	Súrat	—	793
1032	18	(Libra)	Æ	Ágra	—	580
	18	Ázar	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	652
	18	—	Æ	Láhor	—	733
	18	Tír	Æ	Patna	—	759
1033	18	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	625
	19	Farwardí	Æ	Jahángírnagar	—	684

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Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1033	19	—	AR	Láhor	—	734-735	JAHÁN-GÍR
	18	Dí	AR	Patna	—	760	
	19	Farwardín	AR	"	—	761	
	19	Míhr	AR	Tatta	—	806	
1034	19	—	AR	Ágra	—	602	
	20	—	Æ	Bairáta	—	835	
	20	Isfandármuz	AR	Akbarnagar	—	653	
	—	Ázar	AR	Dehlí	—	672	
	20	Ardíbihisht	AR	Patna	—	762	
	20	Amardád	AR	"	—	763	
	20	Farwardín	AR	Tatta	—	807	
1035	—	Khúrdád	AR	Dehlí	—	673	
	21	—	AR	Láhor	—	736	
	21	Khúrdád	AR	Patna	—	764	
1036	—	—	AR	Ahmadnagar	—	637	
	21	—	AR	Láhor	—	737	
	22	—	AR	"	—	738	
1037	21	Ábán	AR	Patna	—	765	
	22	"	AR	Tatta	—	808	
1034	20	—	AR	Ágra	—	811	Withname of Núrja-hán
	20	—	AR	Láhor	—	815-816	
	—	—	AR	Súrat	—	821	
1035	—	—	AR	"	—	822	
1036	—	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	814	
1037	22	—	AR	Ágra	—	812-813	
	22	—	AR	Patna	—	817-820	
	22	—	AR	Súrat	—	823	
	ahd	—	AR	Ágra	Dáru-l-khiláfat	836	SHÁH-JAHÁN
	ahd	—	AR	"	"	868-870	
	ahd	—	AR	Ahmadábád	"	874	
	ahd	—	AR	"	—	875	
	ahd	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	909	
	ahd	—	Æ	Bairát	—	1107	
	ahd	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	930	
	ahd	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	853	
	ahd	—	AR	"	"	965	
	ahd	—	AR	Patna	—	1012 (a)	
	ahd	—	AR	Súrat	—	1040	
1038	ahd	—	AR	Ágra	Dáru-l-khiláfat	871-872	
	2	Shahréwar	AR	Akbarábád	"	889	
	ahd	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	876	
	ahd	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	910	
	2	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	931	
	ahd	—	AR	Láhor	—	966	
	2	—	AR	"	—	967	
	ahd	—	AR	Multán	—	985	
	2	Khúrdád	AR	"	—	986	
	2	Shahréwar	AR	Patna	—	855 (a)	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
SHÁH- JAHÁN	1038	ahd	—	AR	Súrat	—	1039
		2	—	AR	"	—	1041-1042
		—	—	AR	—	—	1089
	1039	3	Farwardín	AR	Ahmadábád	—	837
		2	Ázar	AR	"	—	877
		2	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	890-891
		3	—	AR	"	—	892-894
		—	Dí	AR	Akbarnagar	—	911
		2	Ábán	AR	"	—	912
		3	Tír	AR	"	—	913
		3	Ábán	AR	Katak	—	960
		2	Ázar	AR	Multán	—	987
		2	Isfandármuz	AR	"	—	988
		2	Míhr	AR	Patna	—	1013-1014
		2	—	AR	Ujjain	Baldat	1084-1085
		3	Farwardí	AR	Zafarnagar	—	1086
	1040	—	Ardíbihisht	AR	Ahmadábád	—	878
		4	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	895-897
		4	Bahman	AR	Akbarnagar	—	914
		3	—	AR	Bhakkar	—	919
		4	—	AR	"	—	920
		4	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	844
		3	—	AR	"	—	932-935
		—	Shahréwar	AR	Dehlí	—	944
		3	Ábán	AR	"	—	945
		3	—	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	951
		3	—	AR	Láhor	—	968
		4	—	AR	"	—	969
		3	—	AR	Multán	—	989-990
		4	Tír	AR	Patna	—	1016
		—	—	AR	Súrat	—	1043
		3	—	AR	?	—	864
	1041	—	Isfandármuz	AR	Ahmadábád	—	879
		—	Shahréwar	AR	Ahmadnagar	—	886
		5	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	898
		5	—	AR	Gulkanda	—	947
		4	Dí	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	952
		4	—	AR	Láhor	—	970-971
		5	—	AR	"	—	972
		5	—	AR	Lakhnau	—	1110
		4	—	AR	Multán	—	991
		5	—	AR	"	—	992
		5	Khurdád	AR	Patna	—	1017
		—	—	AR	Súrat	—	1044
		5	Ardíbihisht	AR	Zafarnagar	—	1087
	1042	—	Ázar	AR	Ahmadábád	—	880
		5	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	899
		6	—	AR	"	—	900
		5	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	936
		5	—	AR	Láhor	—	973
		5	—	AR	Multán	—	993-994

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1042	6	—	AR	Multán	—	995
	5	Amardad	AR	Patna	—	1018
	5	Shahréwar	AR	"	—	1019
	5	Mihir	AR	"	—	1020
	6	—	AR	"	—	1021
1043	6	Ábán	AR	Tatta	—	1070
	6	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	838
	7	—	AR	"	—	901-902
	—	—	AR	Allahábád	—	918
	6	—	AR	Bhakkar	—	921
	7	—	AR	"	—	922
	6	—	AR	Burhánpur	—	937
	6	—	AR	Multán	—	996-997
	7	—	AR	"	—	998
	—	—	AR	Zafarnagar	—	1088
	—	—	AR	—	—	1090
1044	8	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	881
	7	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	903
	7	—	AR	Bhakkar	—	923
	7	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	938
	—	—	AR	Dehlí	—	946
	7	—	AR	Jahángirnagar	—	953
	7	—	AR	Láhor	—	974-975
	8	—	AR	"	—	976
	7	—	AR	Multán	—	999
	7	—	AR	Súrat	—	1045-1046
	7	Tír	AR	Tatta	—	1071
1045	8	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	882
	8	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	839
	9	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	915
	8	—	AR	Multán	—	1000
	9	—	AR	"	—	1001
	8	—	AR	Patna	—	856
	8	—	AR	Súrat	—	860
	8	—	AR	"	—	1047
1046	10	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	916
	9	—	AR	Láhor	—	977
	10	—	AR	"	—	978
	9	—	AR	Multán	—	1002-1003
	9	—	AR	Súrat	—	861
	9	—	AR	"	—	1048
	10	—	AR	"	—	1049
1047	10	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	840
	10	—	AR	Multán	—	1004
	10	—	AR	Patna	—	1022
	—	—	AR	—	—	1091
1048	12	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	904
	—	—	AR	Bairát	—	1108
	12	—	AR	Kashmír	—	959
	11	—	AR	Multán	—	1005-1006
	12	—	AR	—	—	1007

**SHÁH-
JAHÁN**

**SHÁH-
JAHÁN**

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1048 ¹ ₂	12	—	AR	Patna	—	1023
	12	—	AR	Súrat	—	1050
1049	13	—	AR	Bhilsa	—	927
	12	—	AR	Qandahár	—	1032
	13	—	AR	„	—	1033
	13	—	AR	Súrat	—	1051
	12	Ardíbihisht	AR	Tatta	—	1072
	13		AR	—	—	1092
	14		AR	Júnagarh	—	955
	14	—	AR	Qandahár	—	1034
	15	—	AR	Bhakkar	—	924
	—	—	Æ	Dehlí	—	1109
1050	15	—	AR	Multán	—	1008
	15	—	AR	Patna	—	857
	15	—	AR	„	—	1024–1025
	15	—	AR	Qandahár	—	1035
	14	—	AR	Tatta	—	1073
	16	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	905
	15	—	AR	Bhilsa	—	928
	15	—	AR	Daulatábád	—	848
	[1053]	17	AR	Patna	—	1026
	1054	18	AR	„	—	1027
1051	17	—	AR	Súrat	—	1052–1053
	18	—	AR	„	—	1054
	—	—	AR	—	—	1093
	18	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	883
	19	—	AR	„	—	884
	19	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	906
	19	—	AR	Patna	—	1028
	1 ¹ ₂ 19	—	AR	Súrat	—	1055
	1056	19	AR	Bhilsa	—	929
	20	—	AR	Súrat	—	1056
1052	19	Khúrdád	AR	Tatta	—	1074
	19		AR	—	—	1094
	20	—	AR	—	—	1095
	1 ¹ ₂ 20	—	AR	—	—	1096
	1057	20	AR	Akbarábád	—	841
	20	—	AR	Daulatábád	—	941
	20	—	AR	Multán	—	1009
	20	—	AR	Qandahár	—	1036–1037
	21	—	AR	„	—	1038
	21	—	AR	Súrat	—	1057–1058
1053	20	—	AR	Tatta	—	1075–1076
	1058	22	AR	Ahmadnagar	—	887
	21	—	AR	Súrat	—	1059
	22	—	AR	—	—	1097
	1059	22	AR	Akbarábád	—	842
	23	—	AR	„	—	843
	22	—	AR	„	—	907
	22	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	917
	23	—	AR	Bhakkar	—	925

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1059	23	—	AR	Patna	—	1029
	23	—	AR	Súrat	—	1060-1061
	23	—	AR	—	—	1098
1060	24	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	845
	—	—	AR	Khanbáyat	—	961
1061	24	—	AR	Ahmadnagar	—	888
	25	—	AR	Daulatábád	—	942
	—	—	AR	Khanbáyat	—	962
	25	—	AR	Patna	—	858
	24	—	AR	Súrat	—	1062
	—	—	AR	?	—	866
1062	26	—	AR	Láhor	—	854
	25	—	AR	—	—	979
	26	—	AR	Patna	—	1030
	26	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	—	859
	25	—	AR	Súrat	—	1063
	26	—	AR	—	—	1064
	26	—	AR	Tatta	—	1077
1063	27	—	AR	Láhor	—	980
	27	—	AR	Súrat	—	1065
	26	—	AR	Tatta	—	1078
	27	—	AR	—	—	1079
1064	27	—	AR	Daulatábád	—	849
	28	—	AR	Multán	—	855
	27	—	AR	Súrat	—	1066
	28	—	AR	—	—	1099-1100
1065	—	—	AR	Khanbáyat	—	963
	29	—	AR	Láhor	—	981
1066	—	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	885
	30	—	AR	Daulatábád	—	850
	30	—	AR	Láhor	—	982-983
	30	—	AR	Multán	—	1010
	30	—	AR	Patna	—	1031
	29	—	AR	Súrat	—	1067
	30	Khúrdád	AR	Tatta	—	863
	29	Ábán	AR	—	—	1080
	30	—	AR	?	—	867
1067	31	—	AR	Bhakkar	—	926
	—	—	AR	Júnagarh	—	956-957
	30	—	AR	Khanbáyat	—	852
	31	—	AR	Láhor	—	984
	31	—	AR	Multán	—	1011
	30	—	AR	Súrat	—	1068
	31	—	AR	—	—	1069
1068	32	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	846-847
	32	—	AR	Daulatábád	—	851
	31	—	AR	—	—	943
	—	—	AR	Khanbáyat	—	964
	31	—	AR	Multán	—	1012
	31	—	AR	Súrat	—	862
	31	—	AR	Tatta	—	1081

SHÁH-JAHÁN

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
SHÁH- JAHÁN	1068	31	—	AR	—	—	1101
		32	—	AR	—	—	1103-1104
	1069	32	—	AR	Tatta	—	1082
		33	—	AR	"	—	1083
		32	—	AR	—	—	1102
MURÁD BAKHSH	1068	ahd	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	1115
		ahd	—	AR	Khanbáyat	—	1116-1117
		ahd	—	AR	Súrat	—	1118-1119
AURANG- ZÉB	1069	ahd	—	AR	Gulkanda	—	1335
		3	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1199
	1070	3	—	AR	Aurangábád	—	1123
		3	—	AR	Gulkanda	—	1336
		ahd	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1415
		2	—	AR	Multán	Dáru-l-amán	1467
		3	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1139
		ahd	—	AR	Súrat	Bandar-i-mubarak	1538-1540
		3	—	AR	Zafarábád	—	1639
		3	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	1178
		4	—	AR	"	—	1179
		3	—	AR	Bhakkar	—	1266
		4	—	AR	Gulkanda	—	1337-1338
		4	—	AR	Kábul	—	1377
		3	—	AR	Patna	—	1485
		4	—	AR	"	—	1486
		3	—	AR	Súrat	—	1541
		—	—	AR	Tatta	—	1627
	1072	4	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	1155
		4	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1200
		5	—	AR	"	—	1201
		4	—	AR	Allahábád	Baldat	1243
		—	—	AR	Aurangábád	—	1244
		4	—	AR	Patna	—	1487
		4	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1510
		4	—	AR	Súrat	—	1542-1543
	1073	5	—	AR	Bhakkar	—	1267
		5	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1140
		6	—	AR	"	"	1141
		5	—	AR	Súrat	—	1544
		5	—	AR	Tatta	—	1628-1629
		—	—	AR	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	1153
	1074	6	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	1156
		6	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	1180
		6	—	AR	Aurangábád	—	1245
		6	(1071)	AR	Gulkanda	—	1339
		5	—	AR	Júnagadh	—	1367
		7	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	1130
		6	—	AR	"	—	1383
		6	—	AR	Súrat	—	1147

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1074	—	—	AR	Súrat	—	1545	AURANG-ZÉB
	6	—	AR	Zafarábád	—	1640	
1075	7	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	1157	
	8	—	AR	Multán	—	1468	
	7	—	AR	Súrat	—	1148	
	7	—	AR	"	—	1546	
1076	8	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	1646	
	—	—	AR	'Álamgírpúr	—	1233	
	8	—	AR	Aurangábád	—	1246-1247	
	8	—	AR	Bhakkar	—	1268	
	8	—	AR	Multán	—	1469	
	8	—	AR	Patna	—	1138	
	—	—	AR	Súrat	—	1547	
	8	—	AR	Tatta	—	1630	
1077	9	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	1131	
	—	—	AR	Súrat	—	1149	
	9	—	AR	"	—	1548	
	9	—	AR	Tatta	—	1631	
1078	10	—	AR	Súrat	—	1549-1550	
1079	11	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1202	
	11	—	AR	Súrat	—	1551-1552	
	12	—	AR	"	—	1553	
	12	—	AR	Zafarábád	—	1641	
1080	12	—	AR	Gulkanda	—	1340	
	—	—	AR	Júnagadh	—	1368	
	12	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1142	
1081	13	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1121	
	13	—	AR	"	—	1203	
	13	—	AR	Gulkanda	—	1341	
	14	—	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	1356	
	—	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	1384	
	15(<i>sic</i>)	—	AR	Sholápúr	—	1146	
	13	—	AR	Súrat	—	1554	
	13	—	AR	Tatta	—	1632	
1082	14	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1204	
	15	(1076)	AR	Gulkanda	—	1342-1343	
	15	—	AR	Júnagadh	—	1369	
	15	—	AR	Kábul	—	1129	
	14	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	1385	
	15	—	AR	Multán	—	1470	
	14	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1143	
	14	—	AR	"	"	1511	
	15	—	AR	Súrat	—	1555	
	14	—	AR	Tatta	—	1633	
1083	15	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	1386	
	16	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1512	
	15	—	AR	Súrat	—	1556	
	16	—	AR	"	—	1557	
1084	17	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	1387	
	17	—	AR	Súrat	—	1558	
	16	—	AR	Tatta	—	1634	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
AURANG- ZÉB	1085	17	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1158
		17	(1076)	Æ	Gulkanda	—	1344
		17	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1388
		18	—	Æ	"	—	1389
		17	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1513
		—	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1559
	1086	—	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1159
		18	(1076)	Æ	Gulkanda	—	1345
		18	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1560
	1087	19	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1160
		19	—	Æ	Akbarábád	—	1181
		19	—	Æ	Gulkanda	—	1346
		19	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1390
		19	—	Æ	Lakhnau	—	1451
		19	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1561
	1088	20	—	Æ	Lakhnau	—	1452-1453
		20	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1562
		21	—	Æ	"	—	1563
	1089	22	—	Æ	Akbarábád	—	1182
		21	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1205
		22	—	Æ	"	—	1206
		—	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1391
		22	—	Æ	Patna	—	1488
		22	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1514
		22	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1564
	1090	23	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1207-1208
		23	—	Æ	Gulkanda	—	1347
		23	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1515
		22	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1565
	$\frac{1}{2}$	22	—	Æ	"	—	1566
		23	—	Æ	"	—	1567
	1091	23	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1161
		23	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1392
		24	—	Æ	Patna	—	1489
		23	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1568
		24	—	Æ	"	—	1569
	1092	25	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1209
		25	—	Æ	Gulkanda	—	1348
		24	—	Æ	Jahángirnagar	—	1357
		24	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1416
		24	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1516
		24	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1570
		25	—	Æ	"	—	1571
	1093	27(sic)	—	Æ	Aurangábád	—	1124
		26	—	Æ	"	—	1248
		26	—	Æ	Gulkanda	—	1349
		26	—	Æ	Júnagadh	—	1370
		25	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1393
		25	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1417
		25	—	Æ	Multán	—	1471
		26	—	Æ	Patna	—	1490

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1093	25	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1572-1573
	26	—	Æ	"	—	1574-1575
1094	26	—	Æ	Akbaránagar	—	1210
	27	—	Æ	Aurangábád	—	1249
	27	—	Æ	Gulkanda	—	1350
	27	—	Æ	Islámábád	—	1355
	27	—	Æ	Júnagadh	—	1371
	26	—	Æ	Láhor	—	1418
	27	—	Æ	Multán	—	1472
	26	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1517
	26	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1576-1577
	27	—	Æ	"	—	1578
1095	28	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar	—	1165-1166
	28	—	Æ	Akbarábád	—	1183
	27	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1211-1212
	28	—	Æ	'Álamgírpúr	—	1234
	29	—	Æ	"	—	1235
	—	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1394
	27	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1419
	27	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1579-1580
	28	—	Æ	"	—	1581-1582
	27	—	Æ	Tatta	—	1635
1096	29	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1184
	28	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1213-1214
	29	—	Æ	Gulkanda	—	1351
	28	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1395
	29	—	Æ	"	—	1396
	28	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1420
	28	—	Æ	Patna	—	1491
	29	—	Æ	"	—	1492
	—	—	Æ	Sholápúr	—	1536
	28	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1583
	29	—	Æ	"	—	1584
	29	—	Æ	?	—	1154 (b)
	29	—	Æ	?	—	1642
1097	30	—	Æ	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1170
	29	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1185
	29	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1215
	30	—	Æ	Bíjápúr	Dáru-z-zafar	1269
	30	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	1279
	30	—	Æ	Jahángírnagar	—	1358
	31 ?	—	Æ	Júnagadh	—	1372
	30	—	Æ	Kulbarga	—	1136
	29	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1421
	29	—	Æ	Patna	—	1493
	31	—	Æ	Sholápúr	—	1537
	29	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1150
	29	—	Æ	"	—	1585
	30	—	Æ	"	—	1586
1098	31	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar	—	1167
	31	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1186

AURANG-ZEB

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
AURANG- ZÉB	1098	30	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1216
		31	—	Æ	„	—	1217
		30	—	Æ	Aurangábád	—	1250
		—	—	Æ	Etáwa	—	1298
		30	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1397
		31	—	Æ	Kulbarga	—	1413
		30	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1422
		31	—	Æ	„	„	1423–1424
		30	—	Æ	Lakhnau	—	1454
		31	—	Æ	Nárnol	—	1479–1480
		30	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1518
		31	—	Æ	„	„	1519
		30	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1587–1588
	1099	31	—	Æ	Aḥmadábád	—	1162
		32	—	Æ	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1171
		32	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1218
		32	—	Æ	Álamgirpúr	—	1236
		31	—	Æ	Allahábád	—	1122
		31	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	1280
		31	—	Æ	Etáwa	—	1299
		32	—	Æ	„	—	1300
		31	—	Æ	Júnagarh	—	1373
		31	—	Æ	Katak	—	1379
		31	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1398
		31	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1425–1426
		32	—	Æ	„	„	1427
		—	—	Æ	Nárnol	—	1481
		31	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1144
		31	—	Æ	„	„	1520
		31	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1589
	1100	33	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1219
		33	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	1281
		32	—	Æ	Etáwa	—	1301
		33	—	Æ	Haidarábád	Dáru-l-jihád	1352
		33	—	Æ	Jahángirnagar	—	1359
		32	—	Æ	Katak	—	1380
		33	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1399
		32	—	Æ	Khujista-bunyád	(Aurangábád)	1132
		32	—	Æ	„	„	1406
		33	—	Æ	Multán	—	1473
		33	—	Æ	Nárnol	—	1482
		32	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1521
		32	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1590
	1101	34	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1187
		34	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1220
		32	—	Æ	Buréli	—	1253
		33	—	Æ	Bjápúr	Dáru-ḡ-zafar	1270
		33	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	1282
		33	—	Æ	Júnagarh	—	1374
		33	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1399 (a)
		33	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1428

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1101	33	—	Æ	Lakhnau	—	1455	AURANG-ZEB
	33	—	Æ	Multán	—	1474	
	34	—	Æ	Patna	—	1494	
	33	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1591	
	34	—	Æ	"	—	1592	
	34	—	Æ	Tatta	—	1636	
1102	34	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1163	
	34	—	Æ	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1172	
	34	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1221	
	35	—	Æ	Etáwa	—	1302-1303	
	34	—	Æ	Jahángirnagar	—	1360	
	34	—	Æ	Júnagarh	—	1375	
	35	—	Æ	Katak	—	1381	
	34	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1400	
	34	—	Æ	Lakhnau	—	1456	
	35	—	Æ	Multán	—	1475	
	34	—	Æ	Nárnol	—	1483	
	34	—	Æ	Patna	—	1495	
	34	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1522	
	35	—	Æ	"	"	1523	
	34	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1593-1594	
1103	35	—	Æ	Baréí	—	1254	
	36	—	Æ	Bijápúr	Dáru-z-zafar	1271	
	36	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	1283	
	35	—	Æ	Etáwa	—	1304-1305	
	36	—	Æ	"	—	1306	
	36	—	Æ	Katak	—	1382	
	35	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1429	
	36	—	Æ	Multán	—	1476	
	35	—	Æ	Patna	—	1496	
	35	—	Æ	Sarhind	—	1504	
	35	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1595-1596	
	36	—	Æ	"	—	1597	
1104	36	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1222	
	—	—	Æ	Álamgírpúr	—	1237	
	36	—	Æ	Bijápúr	Dáru-z-zafar	1125	
	36	—	Æ	"	"	1272	
	36	—	Æ	Etáwa	—	1307	
	36	—	Æ	Júnagarh	—	1376	
	36	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1401	
	—	—	Æ	Khujista-bunyád	—	1414	
	36	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1430	
	37	—	Æ	"	"	1431	
	36	—	Æ	Sarhind	—	1505	
	36	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1524	
	36	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1598-1599	
1105	38	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1223-1224	
	37	—	Æ	Bijápúr	Dáru-z-zafar	1273	
	37	—	Æ	Khujista-bunyád	(Aurangábád)	1133	
	37	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1525	
	37	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1600-1601	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
AURANG- ZÉB	1106	38	—	Æ	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1173
		39	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1225
		38	—	Æ	‘Alamgírpúr	—	1238
		39	—	Æ	Bijápúr	Dáru-z-zafar	1126
		38	—	Æ	”	”	1274
		38	—	Æ	Etáwa	—	1308
		—	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1402
		38	—	Æ	Khujista-bunyád	(Aurangábád)	1407
		38	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1432
		39	—	Æ	”	”	1433
		39	—	Æ	Multán	—	1647
		38	—	Æ	Patna	—	1497
		39	—	Æ	”	—	1498
		38	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1526–1527
		39	—	Æ	”	”	1528
		38	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1602
		$\frac{1}{2}$ 38	—	Æ	”	—	1603
		39	—	Æ	”	—	1604–1605
		38	—	Æ	Tatta	—	1637
	1107	40	—	Æ	Baréli	—	1255
		40	—	Æ	Chínápatan	(Madrás)	1292
		39	—	Æ	Etáwa	—	1309–1310
		40	—	Æ	”	—	1311
		39	—	Æ	Haidarábád	Dáru-l-jihád	1353
		39	—	Æ	Jahángirnagar	—	1361
		39	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1434
		40	—	Æ	Lakhnau	—	1457
		39	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1529
		40	—	Æ	”	”	1145
	1108	39	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1606
		40	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar	—	1168
		41	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1188
		40	—	Æ	Bijápúr	Dáru-z-zafar	1275
		41	—	Æ	”	”	1276
		40	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	1284
		41	—	Æ	Chínápatan	—	1293
		40	—	Æ	Etáwa	—	1312
		41	—	Æ	”	—	1313
		40	—	Æ	Jahángirnagar	—	1362
	1109	40	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1435–1436
		41	—	Æ	”	”	1437
		41	—	Æ	Lakhnau	—	1458
		41	—	Æ	Sarhind	—	1506
		40	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1530
		41	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1607–1608
		—	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1164
		41	—	Æ	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1174
		41	—	Æ	Baréli	—	1256
		42	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	1285
		42	—	Æ	Chínápatan	—	1294
		41	—	Æ	Etáwa	—	1128

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	AURANG-ZÉB
1109	41	—	AR	Etáwa	—	1314	
	41	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1315	
	41	—	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	1363	
	41	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1438	
	42	—	AR	"	"	1439	
	42	—	AR	Lakhnau	—	1459	
	41	—	AR	Nugratábád	—	1484	
	42	—	AR	Sarhind	—	1507	
	41	—	AR	Súrat	—	1609	
	42	—	AR	"	—	1152	
	42	—	AR	?	—	1643	
1110	43	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1189	
	42	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1226	
	43	—	AR	"	—	1277	
	42	—	AR	Baréí	—	1258	
	43	—	AR	"	—	1258	
	42	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1316	
	43	—	AR	"	—	1317	
	42	—	AV	Khujišta-bunyád	(Aurangábád)	1134	
	43	—	AR	Lakhnau	—	1460	
	42	—	AR	Súrat	—	1610	
	43	—	AR	"	—	1611	
1111	44	—	AR	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1175	
	44	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1190	
	43	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1318-1319	
	44	—	AR	"	—	1320	
	43	—	AR	Kábul	Dáru-l-mulk	1378	
	43	—	AR	Kanbáyát	—	1403	
	43	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1440-1441	
	44	—	AR	"	"	1442	
	44	—	AR	Lakhnau	—	1461	
	44	—	AR	Patna	—	1499	
	43	—	AR	Súrat	—	1612	
	44	—	AR	"	—	1613	
1112	44	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1228-1229	
	44	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	1286	
	44	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1328-1329	
	45	—	AR	"	—	1323	
	44	—	AR	Haidarábád	Dáru-l-jibád	1354	
	44	—	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	1364	
	44	—	AR	Khujišta-bunyád	(Aurangábád)	1408	
	45	—	AR	"	—	1409	
	45	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1443	
	45	—	AR	Lakhnau	—	1462	
	44	—	AV	Multán	—	1137	
	44	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1531	
	44	—	AR	Súrat	—	1614	
	44	—	AR	?	—	1644	
1113	45	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1191-1194	
	45	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1230	
	45	—	AR	Baréí	—	1259	

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AURANG- ZÉB	1113	46	—	Æ	Baréli	—	1260
		45	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1324
		46	—	Æ	"	—	1325
		46	—	Æ	Khujista-bunyád	(Aurangábád)	1410
		46	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-sultánat	1444
		46	—	Æ	Lakhnau	—	1463
		45	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1532
		45	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1615
		46	—	Æ	"	—	1616
	1114	47	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1195
		47	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1231
		47	—	Æ	'Álamgírpúr	—	1239
		47	—	Æ	Bijápúr	—	1277
		46	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	1287
		47	—	Æ	"	—	1288
		46	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1326
		47	—	Æ	"	—	1327
		46	—	Æ	Jahángírnagar	—	1365
		47	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltánat	1445
		46	—	Æ	Patna	—	1500
		47	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1607
	1115	48	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar	—	1169
		48	—	Æ	Ahsanábád	—	1120
		48	—	Æ	'Álamgírpúr	—	1240
		48	—	Æ	Baréli	—	1261-1262
		47	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	1289
		48	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1328
		48	—	Æ	Jahángírnagar	—	1366
		47	—	Æ	Kanbáyát	—	1404
		47	—	Æ	Khujista-bunyád	(Aurangábád)	1135
		48	—	Æ	"	—	1411
		47	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltánat	1446
		48	—	Æ	"	—	1447
		48	—	Æ	Makhṣúsábád	—	1466
		47	—	Æ	Patna	—	1501
		47	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1618-1619
	1116	48	—	Æ	"	—	1620
		48	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1196-1197
		49	—	Æ	"	—	1198
		48	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1232
		49	—	Æ	'Álamgírpúr	—	1241
		49	(1112!)	Æ	"	—	1242
		48	—	Æ	Baréli	—	1263
		48	—	Æ	Bijápúr	Dáru-z-zafar	1278
		49	—	Æ	"	—	1127
		49	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	1290
		49	—	Æ	Chínápatan	—	1295
		48	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1329
		49	—	Æ	"	—	1330
		49	—	Æ	Kanbáyát	—	1405
		48	—	Æ	Khujista-bunyád	(Aurangábád)	1412

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1116	48	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1448	AURANG-ZEB
	49	—	AR	"	"	1449	
	49	—	AR	Lakhnau	—	1464	
	48	—	AR	Patna	—	1502	
	—	—	AR	Purbandar	—	1503	
	48	—	AR	Sarhind	—	1508	
	48	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1533	
	49	—	AR	"	—	1534	
	48	—	AR	Súrat	—	1621	
	49	—	AR	"	—	1622	
1117	49	—	AR	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1176	
	50	—	AR	'Azimábád	(Patna)	1251	
	49	—	AR	Baréli	—	1264	
	49	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	1291	
	49	—	AR	Élichpúr	—	1297	
	49	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1331	
	50	—	AR	"	—	1332	
	49	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1450	
	50	—	AR	Lakhnau	—	1465	
	49	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1477	
1118	50	—	AR	Sarhind	—	1509	
	49	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1535	
	49	—	AR	Súrat	—	1623	
	50	—	AR	"	—	1624	
	49	—	AR	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	1638	
	51	—	AR	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1177	
	51	—	AR	'Azimábád	(Patna)	1252	
	51	—	AR	Baréli	—	1265	
	51	—	AR	Chínápatan	—	1296	
	50	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1333	
1119	51	—	AR	"	—	1334	
	51	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1478	
	50	—	AR	Súrat	—	1625	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ 51	—	AR	"	—	1626	
	ahd	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1655-1656	SHAH 'ĀLAM I
	ahd	—	AR	"	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1657	
	ahd	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1678	
	ahd	—	AR	Lakhnau	—	1693	
	ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1699	
	ahd	—	AR	Súrat	—	1703-1704	
	ahd	—	AR	Tatta	—	1708 (a)	
	2	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1658	
	2	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1661	
	3	—	AR	'Ālamgirpúr	—	1662	
1120	ahd	—	AR	Allahábád	—	1663 (a)	
	2	—	AR	Baréli	—	1669-1670	
	2	—	AR	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	1650	
	2	—	AR	"	"	1674	
	2	—	AR	Chínápatan	(Madrás)	1676	
	2	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1679	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
SHÁH ‘ĀLAM I	1120	2	—	ʔ	Jahāngirnagar	—	1682
		2	—	ʔ	Khujista-bunyād	(Aurangābād)	1689
		2	—	ʔ	Lāhor	—	1690
		2	—	ʔ	Lakhnau	—	1694
		2	—	ʔ	Murshidābād	—	1696
		2	—	ʔ	Sarhind	—	1698
		2	—	ʔ	Shāhjahanābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	1700
		2	—	ʔ	Sūrat	—	1705-1706
	1121 ¹	3	—	ʔ	Akbarābād	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1659-1660
		3	—	ʔ	Ausā	—	1664
		4	—	ʔ	‘Azimābād	—	1665
		3	—	ʔ	Barēlī	—	1671
		—	—	ʔ	Chināpatan	—	1677
		3	—	ʔ	Etāwā	—	1680
		3	—	ʔ	Karimābād	—	1684-1685
		3	—	ʔ	Khujista-bunyād	(Aurangābād)	1651
		3	—	ʔ	Lāhor	Dāru-s-salṭanat	1691
		4	—	ʔ	—	—	1692
		3	—	ʔ	Shāhjahanābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	1701
	1122	4	—	ʔ	Ahmadnagar	—	1654
		4	—	ʔ	‘Azimābād	—	1666-1666(a)
		4	—	ʔ	Barēlī	—	1672-1673
		5	—	ʔ	Haidarābād	Farkhunda-bunyād	1681
		4	—	ʔ	Jahāngirnagar	—	1683
		4	—	ʔ	Karimābād	—	1686-1687
		4	—	ʔ	Lakhnau	—	1695
		4	—	ʔ	Purbandar	—	1697
		4	—	ʔ	Shāhjahanābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	1702
	1123	—	—	ʔ	‘Ālamṭpūr	—	1663
		5	—	ʔ	‘Azimābād	—	1667
		5	—	ʔ	Shāhjahanābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	1652
	1124	6	—	ʔ	‘Azimābād	—	1668
		6	—	ʔ	Burhānpūr	Dāru-s-sarūr	1675
		6	—	ʔ	Sūrat	—	1707
JAHĀN- DĀR	1124	aḥd	—	ʔ	Akbarābād	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1709
		aḥd	—	ʔ	—	—	1711
		—	—	ʔ	Barēlī	—	1712
		aḥd	—	ʔ	Etāwā	—	1713-1717
		aḥd	—	ʔ	Khujista-bunyād	(Aurangābād)	1718-1719
		aḥd	—	ʔ	Kulbarga	—	1710
		aḥd	—	ʔ	Lāhor	Dāru-s-salṭanat	1720-1722
		aḥd	—	ʔ	Lakhnau	—	1723-1724
		aḥd	—	ʔ	Shāhjahanābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	1725-1728
		aḥd	—	ʔ	Sūrat	—	1729-1731
FAR- RUKH- SITAB	1125	aḥd	—	ʔ	Akbarābād	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1737
		2	—	ʔ	—	—	1738
		2	—	ʔ	Allahābād	—	1743
		2	—	ʔ	‘Azimābād	—	1744
		2	—	ʔ	Burhānpūr	Dāru-s-sarūr	1753

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1125	ahd	—	At	Élichpúr	—	1758	FAR- RUKH- SIYAR
	2	—	At	Etáwá	—	1759-1760	
	2	—	At	Khujista-bunyád	—	1775	
	2	—	At	Lakhnau	—	1783	
	ahd	—	A'	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1734	
	ahd	—	At	"	"	1790-1791	
	2	—	A'	"	"	1734 (a)	
	2	—	At	"	"	1792-1793	
	ahd	—	A'	Súrat	—	1735	
	3	—	At	'Azímábád	—	1745	
	3	—	At	"	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1746	
1126	3	—	At	Chínápatan	—	1756	
	3	—	At	Jahángirnagar	—	1774	
	3	—	At	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1776-1777	
	3	—	At	Murshidábád	—	1785	
	2	—	At	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1794	
	3	—	At	"	"	1795-1796	
	3	—	At	Súrat	—	1807	
	4	—	At	Baréli	—	1751	
	4	—	At	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1778	
	4	—	At	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1797	
	5	—	At	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1739	
1128	5	—	At	'Azímábád	"	1747-1748	
	4	—	At	Etáwá	—	1761-1762	
	5	—	At	"	—	1763-1766	
	5	—	A'	"	—	1733	
	5	—	At	Láhor	—	1779	
	5	—	At	Murshidábád	—	1786	
	5	—	At	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1798	
	5	—	At	"	"	1799	
	5	—	At	Súrat	—	1808-1809	
	5	—	At	"	—	1810	
	6	—	At	Baréli	—	1752	
1129	6	—	At	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	1754	
	6	—	At	Etáwá	—	1767-1768	
	6	—	At	Farrukhábád	—	1772	
	6	—	At	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1780	
	6	—	At	Murshidábád	—	1787	
	6	—	At	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1800-1801	
	6	—	At	Súrat	—	1811	
	7	—	At	Ahmadábád	—	1736	
	7	—	A'	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1732	
	7	—	At	"	"	1740-1741	
	7	—	At	'Azímábád	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1749	
1130	7	—	At	"	"	1750	
	7	—	At	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	1755	
	7	—	At	Chínápatan	—	1757	
	7	—	At	Etáwá	—	1769-1770	
	7	—	At	Gwáliár	—	1773	
	7	—	At	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1781	
	7	—	At	Multán	—	1784	
	7	—	At	"	—	1784	
	7	—	At	"	—	1784	
	7	—	At	"	—	1784	
	7	—	At	"	—	1784	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
FAR- RUKH- SIYAR	1130	7	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1788-1789
		6	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1802
		7	—	AR	„	„	1803-1805
		7	—	AR	Súrat	„	1812
	1131	7	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1742
		8	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1771
		7	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1733 (a)
		7	—	AR	„	„	1782
		7	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1734 (b)
		7	—	AR	„	„	1806
		7	—	AR	Súrat	„	1813
RAFÍ-U- D-DAR- JÁT	1131	ahd	—	AR	Ahmadábád	Zínatu-l-bilád	1816
		ahd	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1817
		ahd	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1818-1819
		ahd	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1820
		ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1814
		ahd	—	AR	„	„	1821-1822
		ahd	—	AR	Súrat	„	1815
SHÁH- JAHÁN II	1131	ahd	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1825-1826
		ahd	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1827
		ahd	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1823
		ahd	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1828-1829
		ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1830-1834
		ahd	—	AR	Súrat	—	1835
MUHAM- MAD	1131	ahd	—	AR	'Azimábád	—	1886-1887
		ahd	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1971
		ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2008-2009
		ahd	—	AR	Súrat	—	2070
	1132	2	—	AR	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1863
		ahd	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1864-1865
		ahd	—	AR	'Azimábád	—	1888
		2	—	AR	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	1904
		2	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1945-1946
		2	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1972
		2	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2010
		ahd	—	AR	Súrat	—	2069 (a, b)
		2	—	AR	„	—	2071
		ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1836
IBRÁ- HÍM	1132	ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1836
		ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1836
		ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1836
		ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1836
		ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1836
		ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1836
		ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1836
		ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1836
		ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1836
		ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1836
MUHAM- MAD	1133	3	—	AR	Arkát	—	1883
		3	—	AR	Baréí	—	1900
		3	—	AR	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	1905
		3	—	AR	Imtiyázgadh	(Adoní)	1839
		3	—	AR	Kanbáyát	—	1932
		3	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2011-2013
		3	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1866
		3	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1866
		3	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1866
		3	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1866

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1134	—	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1906	MUHAM- MAD
	3	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2014	
	4	—	AR	"	"	1844	
	4	—	AR	"	"	2015	
	4	—	AR	Súrat	—	2072	
1135	5	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1867	
	5	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1877	
	5	—	AR	Gwáliár	—	1919	
	5	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1947	
	—	—	AR	Multán	—	1968	
	5	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1973	
	5	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2016	
1136	6	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1868	
	6	—	AR	Akhtarnagar	—	1879	
				Awadh			
	6	—	AR	Arkát	—	1883 (a)	
	—	—	AR	Kashmír	—	1929	
	6	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1948	
	5	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2017	
	6	—	AR	"	"	2018–2019	
1137	7	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1869	
	7?	—	AR	Arkát	—	1883 (b)	
	7	—	AR	'Azímábád	—	1889	
	7	—	AR	Baréli	—	1901	
	7	—	AR	Gwáliár	—	1920–1921	
	6	—	AR	Kanbáyát	—	1933	
	7	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1949	
	7	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2020–2021	
	7	—	AR	Súrat	—	2073	
1138	8	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	1856–1857	
	8	—	AR	Arkát	—	1884	
	7	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2022	
	8	—	AR	"	"	2023	
1139	9	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1907	
	9	—	AR	Korá	—	1934	
	8	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2024–2025	
	9	—	AR	"	"	2026–2027	
1140	10	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1908	
	9	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2028	
	10	—	AR	"	"	2029	
	10	—	AR	Súrat	—	2074	
1141	11	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	1858	
	11	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1870	
	11	—	AR	Akhtarnagar	—	1838	
				Awadh			
	11	—	AR	Allahábád	—	1880	
	11	—	AR	Arkát	—	1884 (a)	
	11	—	AR	Baréli	—	1902	
	11	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1909	
	11	—	AR	Korá	—	1935	
	10	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2030	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
MUHAM- MAD	1141	11	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2031-2032
	1142	12	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1871
		12	—	Æ	Imtiyázgadh	(Adoní)	1840
		12	—	Æ	Korá	—	1936-1937
		12	—	Æ	Sarhind	—	1988
		11	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2033
		12	—	Æ	"	"	2034-2036
		12	—	Æ	"	"	1844 (a)
1143		13	—	Æ	Arkát	—	1885
		13	—	Æ	Korá	—	1938
		13	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1950
		12	—	Æ	Multán	—	2084
		13	—	Æ	Sháhábád Qanauj	—	2000
		13	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2037
		13	—	Æ	"	"	1845-1846
1144		14	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1837
		14	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1910
		14	—	Æ	Gwáliár	—	1922
		14	—	Æ	Korá	—	1939-1940
		13	—	Æ	Sháhábád Qanauj	—	2001
		13	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2038
		14	—	Æ	"	"	2089
1145		15	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1872
		15	—	Æ	Jahángirnagar	—	1924
		14	—	Æ	Korá	—	1941
		15	—	Æ	"	—	1942
		15	—	Æ	Muḥammadábád	—	1958
					Banáras		
		15	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1974
		14	—	Æ	Sháhábád Qanauj	—	2002
		14	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2040-2041
		15	—	Æ	"	"	2042
1146		16	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1911
		16	—	Æ	Korá	—	1943
		16	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1975
		15	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2043
		16	—	Æ	"	"	2044-2046
1147		17	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1873
		17	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1912
		17	—	Æ	Multán	—	1969
		17	—	Æ	Sháhábád Qanauj	—	2003
		17	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2047
		17	—	Æ	"	"	2048-2049
		17	—	Æ	Súrat	—	2075
1148		18	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1913
		18	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1951
		18	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1976
		18	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1847
		18	—	Æ	"	"	2050-2051
1149		19	—	Æ	'Azímábád	—	1890
		19	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1914

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1149	19	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1977	MUHAM- MAD
	19	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2052	
1150	20	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1859	
	20	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1874	
	20	—	Æ	Baréí	—	1903	
	20	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	1842 (a)	
				Banáras			
	20	—	Æ	Qamarnagar	(Karnál)	1986–1987	
	20	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2053	
	20	—	Æ	Súrat	—	2077	
	20	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	1853	
1151	21	—	Æ	Islámábád	—	1842	
	21	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	1959	
				Banáras			
	21	—	Æ	Sháhábád Qanauj	—	2004	
	20	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2054	
	21	—	Æ	"	"	2055	
	21	—	Æ	"	"	1848	
1152	22	—	Æ	'Azímábád	—	1891	
	22	—	Æ	Korá	—	1944	
	22	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1952	
	22	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1978	
	22	—	Æ	Sháhábád Qanauj	—	2005	
	22	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2056–2057	
	22	—	Æ	"	"	1849	
	22	—	Æ	"	"	2085	
1153	23	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1860	
	23	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1875	
	—	—	Æ	Gwáliár	—	1923	
	23	—	Æ	Jaipúr Sawáf	—	1926	
	23	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1953	
	23	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1843	
	23	—	Æ	Sarhind	—	1999	
	23	—	Æ	Sháhábád Qanauj	—	2006	
	22	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2058	
	23	—	Æ	"	"	2059	
	23	—	Æ	"	"	1850	
1154	24	—	Æ	Allahábád	—	1881	
	23	—	Æ	'Azímábád	—	1892	
	24	—	Æ	"	—	1893–1894	
	24	—	Æ	Katak	—	1931	
	24	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1954–1955	
	24	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	1960	
				Banáras			
	24	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1979	
	24	—	Æ	Sháhábád Qanauj	—	2007	
	23	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2060–2061	
1155	25	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1878	
	24	—	Æ	Allahábád	—	1882	
	25	—	Æ	Jahángírnagar	—	1925	
	25	—	Æ	Jaipúr Sawáf	—	1926 (a)	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
MUHAM- MAD	1155	25	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1980
		24	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2062
		25	—	AR	"	"	2063
	1156	26	—	AR	Ahmadábád	"	1861-1862
		26	—	AR	'Azimábád	—	1895
		26	—	AR	Farrukhábád	—	1918
		26	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	1961
					Banaras		
		26	—	A	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1851
		26	—	AR	Súrat	—	2078
	1157	27	—	AR	'Azimábád	—	1896
		27	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1915
		27	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	1962
					Banaras		
		26	—	AR	Multán	—	1970
		26	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1981
		27	—	AR	"	—	1982
		26	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2064
		27	—	AR	Súrat	—	2079-2081
	1158	—	—	AR	Arkát	—	1885 (a, b)
		28	—	AR	'Azimábád	—	1897
		27	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1916
		28	—	AR	Jaipúr Sawái	—	1927
		28	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	1963-1964
					Banaras		
		28	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1983
	1159	28	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2065-2066
		29	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1876
		29	—	AR	'Azimábád	—	1898
		29	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1917
		29	—	AR	Jaipúr Sawái	—	1928
		29	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	
		29	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1984-1984(a)
	1160	28	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2067
		29	—	AR	"	"	2068
		30	—	AR	'Azimábád	"	1899
		30	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1957
		29	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	1965-1966
					Banaras		
		30	—	AR	"	—	1967
		30	—	A	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1852
		30	—	AR	"	"	2069
	1161	30	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1985-1985(a)
		32	—	AR	Súrat	—	2082
AHMAD	1161	ahd	—	AR	Farrukhábád	—	2103
		ahd	—	AR	Jahángirnagar	—	2106
		ahd	—	AR	Jaipúr Sawái	—	2110
		ahd	—	AR	Katak	—	2111
		ahd	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	2135

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1161	ahd	—	Ar	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2141	AHMAD
	ahd	—	Ar	Sarhind	—	2167	
	ahd	—	Ar	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2169-2170	
1162	2	—	Ar	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2086	
	ahd	—	Ar	'Azímábád	—	2092	
	2	—	Ar	"	—	2093-2094	
	2	—	Ar	Katak	—	2112	
	ahd	—	Ar	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	2136	
	2	—	Ar	"	"	2137	
	2	—	Ar	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2142-2143	
	ahd	—	Ar	Murshidábád	—	2154-2155	
	2	—	Ar	"	—	2156-2157	
	2	—	Ar	"	—	2158	
	2	—	Ar	Sarhind	—	2168	
	ahd	—	Ar	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2171	
	2	—	Ar	"	"	2172	
1163	3	—	Ar	Allahábád	—	2087	
	3	—	Ar	Baréli	—	2098	
	3	—	Ar	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	2138	
	3	—	Ar	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2144-2145	
	2	—	Ar	Multán	—	2153	
	3	—	Ar	Murshidábád	—	2159-2160	
1164	3	—	Ar	Sháhjahánábád	—	2173-2174	
	4	—	Ar	Akbarnagar	—	2089	
	4	—	Ar	Allahábád	—	2090	
	4	—	Ar	Burbánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	2101	
	4	—	Ar	Katak	—	2113	
	4	—	Ar	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	2139-2140	
	4	—	Ar	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2146-2147	
	3	—	Ar	Murshidábád	—	2161	
	4	—	Ar	"	—	2162	
	4	—	Ar	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2175-2176	
1165	5	—	Ar	Etáwá	—	2102	
	5	—	Ar	Jahángirnagar	—	2107	
	5	—	Ar	Katak	—	2114-2115	
	4	—	Ar	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2148-2149	
	5	—	Ar	"	—	2150	
	5	—	Ar	Murshidábád	—	2163-2164	
	5	—	Ar	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2177	
1166	5	—	Ar	Allahábád	—	2091	
	6	—	Ar	'Azímábád	—	2095-2096	
	6	—	Ar	Baréli	—	2099	
	6	—	Ar	Burbánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	2088	
	6	—	Ar	Jahángirnagar	—	2108	
	6	—	Ar	Katak	—	2116	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
AḤMAD	1166	5	—	AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2151
		6	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	2165
	1167	6	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2178
		7	—	AR	'Azímábád	—	2097
		6	—	AR	Baréli	—	2100
		7	—	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	2109
		7	—	AR	Katak	—	2117
		—	—	AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2152
		6	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	2166
	‘ĀLAM- GÍR II	1167	ahd	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	2194
ahd			—	AR	'Azímábád	—	2199
ahd			—	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	2221
ahd			—	AR	Jaipúr Sawáf	—	2224
ahd			—	AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2228
1168		ahd	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	2237
		ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2251
		2	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2192
		ahd	—	AR	Allahábád	—	2195
		2	—	AR	'Azímábád	—	2200
	ahd	—	AR	Baréli	—	2210-2211	
	2	—	AR	”	—	2212-2213	
	ahd	—	AR	Etáwá	—	2217	
	2	—	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	2222	
	2	—	AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2229	
1169	ahd	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	2238-2239	
	2	—	AR	Najfbábád	—	2244	
	2	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2252	
	3	—	AR	Aḥmadábád	—	2190	
	3	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2193	
	2	—	AR	Allahábád	—	2196-2197	
	2	—	AR	'Azímábád	—	2201	
	3	—	AR	”	—	2202	
	2	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	2226	
	3	—	AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2185	
1170	3	—	AR	”	—	2230	
	2	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	2240	
	3	—	AR	Najfbábád	—	2245	
	3	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2253	
	4	—	AR	Arkát	—	2198	
	3	—	AR	'Azímábád	—	2203	
	4	—	AR	Baréli	—	2214	
	4	—	AR	Gwáliár	—	2218	
	4	—	AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2231	
	4	—	AR	Najfbábád	—	2246	

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1170	4	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2254	‘ĀLAM-GÍR II
1171	4	—	Æ	‘Azímábád	—	2204	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ 5	—	Æ	”	—	2205	
	5	—	Æ	Jahángírnagar	—	2223	
	5	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	2258-2259	
	4	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	2232-2233	
				Banáras			
	5	—	Æ	”	—	2234	
	5	—	Æ	Murádábád	—	2236	
	4	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	2241-2243	
	5	—	Æ	Najíbábád	—	2247	
	—	—	Æ	Sarhind	—	2250	
	5	—	Æ	Súrat ?	—	2256	
	5	—	Æ	?	—	2257	
1172	6	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	2191	
	6	—	Æ	‘Azímábád	—	2206-2207	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ 6	—	Æ	”	—	2209	
	6	—	Æ	Baréí	—	2215-2216	
	6	—	Æ	Jaipúr Sawái	—	2183	
	6	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	2225	
	5	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	2184	
	6	—	Æ	”	”	2227	
	6	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	2235	
				Banáras			
	6	—	Æ	Najíbábád	—	2248	SHÁH-JAHÁN III
	5	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2186-2187	
	6	—	Æ	”	—	2255	
1173	6	—	Æ	‘Azímábád	—	2208	
	6	—	Æ	Narwar	—	2249	
	6	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2188	
	6	—	Æ	”	”	2189	
1173	ahd	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	2262	
	ahd	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2263	
	ahd	—	Æ	‘Azímábád	—	2264	
	ahd	—	Æ	”	—	2261	SHÁH-JAHÁN III
	$\frac{1}{2}$ ahd	—	Æ	”	—	2267	
1174	ahd	—	Æ	”	—	2265-2266	
	ahd	—	Æ	Maha Indrapúr	—	2268	
1174	ahd	—	Æ	Allahábád	—	2328-2329	SHÁH-‘ĀLAM II
	2	—	Æ	‘Azímábád	—	2332	
	2	—	Æ	Korá	—	2273	
	ahd	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	2359	
				Banáras			
	2	—	Æ	”	—	2360-2361	
	2	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2279	
	2	—	Æ	”	”	2460	
1175	2	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2311	
	3	—	Æ	”	—	2312	
	3	—	Æ	Ánwalá	—	2331	

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Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1175	2	—	AR	Baréli	—	2337
	3	—	AR	Korá	—	2274
	2	—	AR	Muhammádábád	—	2275
				Banáras		
	3	—	AR	"	—	2362
	2	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	2444-2445
	3	—	AR	Najíbábád	—	2494
	3	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2313
	4	—	AR	"	"	2314
	4	—	AR	Allahábád	—	2330
	4	—	AR	'Azimábád	—	2333
	4	—	AR	Muhammádábád	—	2363-2364
				Banáras		
	4	—	AR	Murádábád	—	2441-2442
	3	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	2446
	3	—	AR	Najíbábád	—	2450
	5	—	AR	'Azimábád	—	2334-2335
	5	—	AR	Muhammádábád	—	2365-2366
				Banáras		
	4	—	AR	Najíbábád	—	2451
	5	—	AR	"	—	2452
	5	—	AR	"	—	2495
	4	—	AR	?	—	2483
1178	6	—	AR	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	2307
	5	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2315
	5	—	AR	Muhammádábád	—	2367-2368
				Banáras		
	5	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	2447
	5	—	AR	Najíbábád	—	2277
	6	—	AR	"	—	2453
	6	—	AR	Muhammádábád	—	2371-2372
1179				Banáras		
	7	—	AR	"	—	2373
	7	—	AR	Najíbábád	—	2454
	7	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2316
	7	—	AR	Murádábád	—	2443
1180	7	—	AR	Najíbábád	—	2455
	8	—	AR	"	—	2456-2457
	8	—	AR	"	—	2458
	8	—	AR	?	—	2484
	10	—	AR	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	2308
1181	9	—	AR	'Azimábád	—	2336
	10	—	AR	Maha Indrapúr	—	2276
	10	—	AR	Baréli	—	2338
1183	10	—	AR	Baréli	—	2338
1184	11	—	AR	"	—	2339
	12	—	AR	Mustafábád	—	2448
1185	13	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2461
1186				<i>nil</i>		
1187	15	—	AR	Ahmadnagar	—	2285
				Farrukhábád		
	15	—	AR	Jaipúr Sawáf	—	2272

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1187	15	(1185 !)	AR	Mulhárnagar	—	2425	SHÁH ‘ĀLAM II
1188	15	—	AR	Aḥmadábád	—	2282-2283	
	14!	—	AR	Ajmer	Dáru-l-khair	2309-2310	
	16	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2462	
1189	17	—	AR	Gokulgarh	—	2349	
	18!	—	AR	”	—	2350	
	16	—	AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2374	
1190	17	—	AR	Korá ?	—	2358	
	17	—	AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2375	
1191	17!	—	AR	”	—	2376	
	—	—	AR	Mulhárnagar	—	2426	
	19	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2463	
1192	19	—	AR	Aḥmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2286	
	20	—	AR	Korá ?	—	2358 (a)	
	17!	—	AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2377	
	19	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2464	
1193	21	—	AR	Aḥmadábád	—	2284	
	20	—	AR	Aḥmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2287	
	21	—	AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2378	
1194	22	—	AR	Etáwá	—	2348	
1195	23	—	AR	Gokulgarh	—	2351	
	23	—	AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2379	
1196	24	—	AR	Gokulgarh	—	2352	
	24	—	AR	Jammún	Dáru-l-amán	2356	
	24	—	AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2380	
1197	23!	—	AR	Aḥmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2288-2289	
	24	—	AR	”	—	2290	
	25	—	AR	Gokulgarh	—	2353	
	25	—	AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2381	
	25	—	AR	Najfbábád	—	2278	
	24	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2280	
	25	—	AR	Ujjain	Dáru-l-faṭḥ	2469	
	24	—	AR	?	—	2486	
1198	24!	—	AR	Aḥmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2291	
	25	—	AR	”	—	2292-2293	
	26	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2317	
	26	—	AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2382	
	26	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2465	
	24!	—	AR	Ujjain	Dáru-l-faṭḥ	2468	

**SHÁH
‘ĀLAM II**

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1199	27	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar	—	2294
	26	—	Æ	Farrukhábád	—	2383
	27	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	2384
	27	—	Æ	Banáras	—	2466
	27	—	Æ	”	—	2385
	27	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2427
	27	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	2486 (a)
	27	—	Æ	Banáras	—	2470
	27	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2428
	27	—	Æ	?	—	2354
	27	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2355
	27	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2386
	27	—	Æ	Gokulgarh	—	2387
	27	—	Æ	”	—	2429
	27	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	2471
	27	—	Æ	Banáras	—	2295
	27	—	Æ	”	—	2296
	27	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2270-2271
	27	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2388
	27	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar	—	2389
	27	—	Æ	Farrukhábád	—	2430
1203	31	—	Æ	”	—	2390-2391
	31	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	2431
	31	—	Æ	Banáras	—	2472
	31	—	Æ	”	—	2392
	31	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2432
	31	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	2459
	31	—	Æ	Banáras	—	2496
	31	—	Æ	”	—	2393
	31	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2394
	31	—	Æ	Najibábád	—	2433
1204	32	—	Æ	Saháranpúr	—	2473
	32	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	2474
	32	—	Æ	Banáras	—	2318
	32	—	Æ	”	—	2488-2489
	32	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2345
	32	—	Æ	Ujjain	—	2395
	32	—	Æ	”	—	2434
	32	—	Æ	Akbarábád	—	2357
	32	—	Æ	Baréí	—	2396-2397
	32	—	Æ	Brajindrapúr	—	2395
1205	33	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	2434
	33	—	Æ	Banáras	—	2357
	33	—	Æ	”	—	2396-2397
	33	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2434
	33	—	Æ	Ujjain	—	2357
	33	—	Æ	”	—	2396-2397
	33	—	Æ	Akbarábád	—	2434
	33	—	Æ	Baréí	—	2357
	33	—	Æ	Brajindrapúr	—	2396-2397
	33	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	2434
1206	34	—	Æ	Banáras	—	2357
	34	—	Æ	”	—	2396-2397
	34	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2434
	34	—	Æ	Ujjain	—	2357
	34	—	Æ	”	—	2396-2397
	34	—	Æ	Akbarábád	—	2434
	34	—	Æ	Baréí	—	2357
	34	—	Æ	Brajindrapúr	—	2396-2397
	34	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	2434
	34	—	Æ	Banáras	—	2357
1207	35	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2396-2397
	35	—	Æ	Jaipúr Sawát	—	2434
	35	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	2357
	35	—	Æ	Banáras	—	2396-2397
	35	—	Æ	”	—	2434
	35	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2357
	35	—	Æ	Jaipúr Sawát	—	2396-2397
	35	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	2434
	35	—	Æ	Banáras	—	2357
	35	—	Æ	”	—	2396-2397
1208	36	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2434
	36	—	Æ	Jaipúr Sawát	—	2357
	36	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	2396-2397
	36	—	Æ	Banáras	—	2434
	36	—	Æ	”	—	2357
	36	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2396-2397
	36	—	Æ	Jaipúr Sawát	—	2434
	36	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	2357
	36	—	Æ	Banáras	—	2396-2397
	36	—	Æ	”	—	2434

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1208	—	—	AR	Mulhárnagar	—	2435	SHÁH ‘ĀLAM II
	36	—	AR	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2475	
1209	36	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	2398	
				Banáras			
	37	—	AR	”	—	2399–2400	
	—	—	AR	Mulhárnagar	—	2436	
	—	—	AR	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2476	
	37	—	AR	?	—	2486 (b)	
1210	37	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	2401	
				Banáras			
	38	—	AR	”	—	2402	
	—	—	AR	Mulhárnagar	—	2437	
1211	31!	—	AR	Ahmadnagar	—	2297	
				Farrukhábád			
	38	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	2403	
				Banáras			
	39	—	AR	”	—	2404	
	—	—	AR	Mulhárnagar	—	2438	
	39	—	AR	Muzaffargarh	—	2449	
	38	—	AR	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2477	
1212	39	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	2404 (a)	
				Banáras			
	40	—	AR	”	—	2405	
	—	—	AR	Mulhárnagar	—		
	39	—	AR	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2478	
	40	—	AR	”	—	2479	
1213	39!	—	AR	Ahmadnagar	—	2298	
				Farrukhábád			
	40	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	2406	
				Banáras			
	41	—	AR	”	—	2407	
	40	—	Æ	Kánán ?	—	2492	
	—	—	AR	Mulhárnagar	—	2440	
	40	—	AR	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2480	
1214	39!	—	AR	Ahmadnagar	—	2299	
				Farrukhábád			
	41	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	2408	
				Banáras			
	42	—	AR	”	—	2409	
1215	39!	—	AR	Ahmadnagar	—	2300–2300 (a)	
				Farrukhábád			
	42	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2319	
	—	—	AR	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	2347	
	42	—	Æ	Chhachraulí	—	2490–2491	
	40!	—	Æ	Khárpúr ?	—	2493	
	42	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	2410	
				Banáras			
	43	—	AR	”	—	2411	
	42	—	Æ	Saháranpúr	—	2497	
	42	—	AR	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2481	
	—	—	AR	?	—	2487	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
SHÁH ‘ĀLAM II	1216	39!	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2301-2302
		37!	—	Æ	Baréfi	—	2340
		43	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2412
		44	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2482
	1217	39!	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2303
		44	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2320
		37!	—	Æ	Baréfi	—	2341
		45	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2413
		45	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2281
	1218	39!	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2304
		45	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2321-2322
		46	—	Æ	”	”	2323
		37!	—	Æ	Baréfi	—	2342
		45	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2414
	1219	39!	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2305
AKBAR II		46	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2324
		47	—	Æ	”	”	2325-2326
		37!	—	Æ	Baréfi	—	2343
		47	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2415
	1220	39!	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2306
		37!	—	Æ	Baréfi	—	2344
		47	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2416
		48	—	Æ	”	—	2417
	1221	48	—	Æ	”	—	2418
		48	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2467
	1222	49!	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2419
	1223	49!	—	Æ	”	—	2420
	1224	3	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2502
	1225	4	—	Æ	”	”	2503-2504
		4	—	Æ	”	”	2512
	1226	49!	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2421
	1227	6	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2500
	1228	49!	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2422
	1229	49!	—	Æ	”	—	2423-2424
	1230	}	—	nil	Ahmadábád	—	2501
	1231						
	1232						
		11	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1233	12	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	—	2512(a) AKBAR II
1234	12	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	2511
1235	15	—	A	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2505
1236				<i>nil</i>		
1237	17	—	A	"	"	2506
1238				<i>nil</i>		
1239	19	—	A	"	"	2507
1240				<i>nil</i>		
1241	21	—		"	"	2508
1242	22	—		"	"	2509
1243						
1244						
1245						
1246				<i>nil</i>		
1247						
1248						
1249						
1250	30	—		"	"	2510
1251						
1252				<i>nil</i>		
1253						
1254						
1255	3	—	A	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2513 BAHÁ-DUR II

APPENDIX C

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE YEARS OF THE HIJRA
AND OF THE CHRISTIAN ERA

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
932	1525, Oct. 18	970	1562, Aug. 31	1008	1599, July 24
933	1526, „ 8	971	1563, „ 21	1009	1600, „ 13
934	1527, Sept. 27	972	1564, „ 9	1010	1601, „ 2
935	1528, „ 15	973	1565, July 29	1011	1602, June 21
936	1529, „ 5	974	1566, „ 19	1012	1603, „ 11
937	1530, Aug. 25	975	1567, „ 8	1013	1604, May 30
938	1531, „ 15	976	1568, June 26	1014	1605, „ 19
939	1532, „ 3	977	1569, „ 16	1015	1606, „ 9
940	1533, July 23	978	1570, „ 5	1016	1607, April 28
941	1534, „ 13	979	1571, May 26	1017	1608, „ 17
942	1535, „ 2	980	1572, „ 14	1018	1609, „ 6
943	1536, June 20	981	1573, „ 3	1019	1610, Mar. 26
944	1537, „ 10	982	1574, April 23	1020	1611, „ 16
945	1538, May 30	983	1575, „ 12	1021	1612, „ 4
946	1539, „ 19	984	1576, Mar. 31	1022	1613, Feb. 21
947	1540, „ 8	985	1577, „ 21	1023	1614, „ 11
948	1541, April 27	986	1578, „ 10	1024	1615, Jan. 31
949	1542, „ 17	987	1579, Feb. 28	1025	1616, „ 20
950	1543, „ 6	988	1580, „ 17	1026	1617, „ 9
951	1544, Mar. 25	989	1581, „ 5	1027	1617, Dec. 29
952	1545, „ 15	990	1582, Jan. 26	1028	1618, „ 19
953	1546, „ 4	991	1583, „ 25 ¹	1029	1619, „ 8
954	1547, Feb. 21	992	1584, „ 14	1030	1620, Nov. 26
955	1548, „ 11	993	1585, „ 3	1031	1621, „ 16
956	1549, Jan. 30	994	1585, Dec. 23	1032	1622, „ 5
957	1550, „ 20	995	1586, „ 12	1033	1623, Oct. 25
958	1551, „ 9	996	1587, „ 2	1034	1624, „ 14
959	1551, Dec. 29	997	1588, Nov. 20	1035	1625, „ 3
960	1552, „ 18	998	1589, „ 10	1036	1626, Sept. 22
961	1553, „ 7	999	1590, Oct. 30	1037	1627, „ 12
962	1554, Nov. 26	1000	1591, „ 19	1038	1628, Aug. 31
963	1555, „ 16	1001	1592, „ 8	1039	1629, „ 21
964	1556, „ 4	1002	1593, Sept. 27	1040	1630, „ 10
965	1557, Oct. 24	1003	1594, „ 16	1041	1631, July 30
966	1558, „ 14	1004	1595, „ 6	1042	1632, „ 19
967	1559, „ 3	1005	1596, Aug. 25	1043	1633, „ 8
968	1560, Sept. 22	1006	1597, „ 14	1044	1634, June 27
969	1561, „ 11	1007	1598, „ 4	1045	1635, „ 17

¹ Here the change to the New Style occurs.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF HIJRA AND CHRISTIAN ERAS 353

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
1046	1636, June 5	1099	1687, Nov. 7	1152	1739, April 10
1047	1637, May 26	1100	1688, Oct. 26	1153	1740, Mar. 29
1048	1638, " 15	1101	1689, " 15	1154	1741, " 19
1049	1639, " 4	1102	1690, " 5	1155	1742, " 8
1050	1640, April 23	1103	1691, Sept. 24	1156	1743, Feb. 25
1051	1641, " 12	1104	1692, " 12	1157	1744, " 15
1052	1642, " 1	1105	1693, " 2	1158	1745, " 3
1053	1643, Mar. 22	1106	1694, Aug. 22	1159	1746, Jan. 24
1054	1644, " 10	1107	1695, " 12	1160	1747, " 13
1055	1645, Feb. 27	1108	1696, July 31	1161	1748, " 2
1056	1646, " 17	1109	1697, " 20	1162	1748, Dec. 22
1057	1647, " 6	1110	1698, " 10	1163	1749, " 11
1058	1648, Jan. 27	1111	1699, June 29	1164	1750, Nov. 30
1059	1649, " 15	1112	1700, " 18	1165	1751, " 20
1060	1650, " 4	1113	1701, " 8	1166	1752, " 8
1061	1650, Dec. 25	1114	1702, May 28	1167	1753, Oct. 29
1062	1651, " 14	1115	1703, " 17	1168	1754, " 18
1063	1652, " 2	1116	1704, " 6	1169	1755, " 7
1064	1653, Nov. 22	1117	1705, April 25	1170	1756, Sept. 26
1065	1654, " 11	1118	1706, " 15	1171	1757, " 15
1066	1655, Oct. 31	1119	1707, " 4	1172	1758, " 4
1067	1656, " 20	1120	1708, Mar. 23	1173	1759, Aug. 25
1068	1657, " 9	1121	1709, " 13	1174	1760, " 13
1069	1658, Sept. 29	1122	1710, " 2	1175	1761, " 2
1070	1659, " 18	1123	1711, Feb. 19	1176	1762, July 23
1071	1660, " 6	1124	1712, " 9	1177	1763, " 12
1072	1661, Aug. 27	1125	1713, Jan. 26	1178	1764, " 1
1073	1662, " 16	1126	1714, " 17	1179	1765, June 20
1074	1663, " 5	1127	1715, " 7	1180	1766, " 9
1075	1664, July 25	1128	1715, Dec. 27	1181	1767, May 30
1076	1665, " 14	1129	1716, " 16	1182	1768, " 18
1077	1666, " 4	1130	1717, " 5	1183	1769, " 7
1078	1667, June 23	1131	1718, Nov. 24	1184	1770, April 27
1079	1668, " 11	1132	1719, " 14	1185	1771, " 16
1080	1669, " 1	1133	1720, " 2	1186	1772, " 4
1081	1670, May 21	1134	1721, Oct. 22	1187	1773, Mar. 25
1082	1671, " 10	1135	1722, " 12	1188	1774, " 14
1083	1672, April 29	1136	1723, " 1	1189	1775, " 4
1084	1673, " 18	1137	1724, Sept. 20	1190	1776, Feb. 21
1085	1674, " 7	1138	1725, " 9	1191	1777, " 9
1086	1675, Mar. 28	1139	1726, Aug. 29	1192	1778, Jan. 30
1087	1676, " 16	1140	1727, " 19	1193	1779, " 19
1088	1677, " 6	1141	1728, " 7	1194	1780, " 8
1089	1678, Feb. 23	1142	1729, July 27	1195	1780, Dec. 28
1090	1679, " 12	1143	1730, " 17	1196	1781, " 17
1091	1680, " 2	1144	1731, " 6	1197	1782, " 7
1092	1681, Jan. 21	1145	1732, June 24	1198	1783, Nov. 26
1093	1682, " 10	1146	1733, " 14	1199	1784, " 14
1094	1682, Dec. 31	1147	1734, " 3	1200	1785, " 4
1095	1683, " 20	1148	1735, May 24	1201	1786, Oct. 24
1096	1684, " 8	1149	1736, " 12	1202	1787, " 13
1097	1685, Nov. 28	1150	1737, " 1	1203	1788, " 2
1098	1686, " 17	1151	1738, April 21	1204	1789, Sept. 21

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
1205	1790, Sept. 10	1229	1813, Dec. 24	1253	1837, April 7
1206	1791, Aug. 31	1230	1814, „ 14	1254	1838, Mar. 27
1207	1792, „ 19	1231	1815, „ 3	1255	1839, „ 17
1208	1793, „ 9	1232	1816, Nov. 21	1256	1840, „ 5
1209	1794, July 29	1233	1817, „ 11	1257	1841, Feb. 23
1210	1795, „ 18	1234	1818, Oct. 31	1258	1842, „ 12
1211	1796, „ 7	1235	1819, „ 20	1259	1843, „ 1
1212	1797, June 26	1236	1820, „ 9	1260	1844, Jan. 22
1213	1798, „ 15	1237	1821, Sept. 28	1261	1845, „ 10
1214	1799, „ 5	1238	1822, „ 18	1262	1845, Dec. 30
1215	1800, May 25	1239	1823, „ 7	1263	1846, „ 20
1216	1801, „ 14	1240	1824, Aug. 26	1264	1847, „ 9
1217	1802, „ 4	1241	1825, „ 16	1265	1848, Nov. 27
1218	1803, April 23	1242	1826, „ 5	1266	1849, „ 17
1219	1804, „ 12	1243	1827, July 25	1267	1850, „ 6
1220	1805, „ 1	1244	1828, „ 14	1268	1851, Oct. 27
1221	1806, Mar. 21	1245	1829, „ 3	1269	1852, „ 15
1222	1807, „ 11	1246	1830, June 22	1270	1853, „ 4
1223	1808, Feb. 28	1247	1831, „ 12	1271	1854, Sept. 24
1224	1809, „ 16	1248	1832, May 31	1272	1855, „ 13
1225	1810, „ 6	1249	1833, „ 21	1273	1856, „ 1
1226	1811, Jan. 26	1250	1834, „ 10	1274	1857, Aug. 22
1227	1812, „ 16	1251	1835, April 29	1275	1858, „ 11
1228	1813, „ 4	1252	1836, „ 18		

NOTE.—This table is taken from the British Museum Catalogue 'Sultāns of Dehli', for which it was compiled by Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole from sources there quoted.

APPENDIX D

NOTE ON THE ILÁHÍ ERA OF AKBAR

WHILE at work on this catalogue my attention was attracted to a difference in the dates given by the principal authorities for the commencement of the Iláhí era, which was established by Akbar in the thirtieth year of his reign (A. H. 992 = A. D. 1584).

On p. 32 (note) of the *British Museum Catalogue*, '*Moghul Emperors*,' Mr. Lane-Poole says, 'The Iláhí or divine epoch of Akbar . . . dates from the fifth day of Rabí' II of the year 963.'

Similarly Dr. Codrington, who followed Thomas's *Prinsep's Indian Antiquities*, vol. ii, p. 171, says in his *Musalmán Numismatics*, p. 205, 'The Tárikh Iláhí . . . began with his (Akbar's) reign on 5th Rabí'u-s-sání, A. H. 963 or 19th February, 1556 A. D.'

On the other hand the table given on p. 246 of vol. v of Elliot and Dowson's '*History of India as told by its own Historians*' makes the commencement of the Iláhí era to fall on the 27th Rabí'u-l-ákhír, 963, corresponding to the 10th or 11th March, 1556 O. S., and in a footnote it is stated that 'this table, as far as the forty-sixth year, has been drawn up from the *Akbarnáma* of Abú-l-fazl, which is the most accurate of the authorities and most consistent with itself.'

The dates given in this table for the commencement of the twenty-eighth to fiftieth years of Akbar have been adopted by Mr. Lane-Poole on p. lxii of the introduction to the *British Museum Catalogue*, '*Moghul Emperors*.'

The question is whether the Iláhí era began on 5th Rabí' II, 963, or the 27th of that month.

Dr. Codrington, on my bringing the point to his notice, has most kindly supplied the information given below, which enables the difficulty to be cleared up. The quotations are from Mr. Beveridge's translation of the *Akbarnáma* in the *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1904, Fas. 1, Part 2.

Page 22. 'It appears that eras were framed upon some great event, such as the appearance of an established religion or the acquisition of a great kingdom. . . . But if your Majesty directs that the new era commence from the day of your seating yourself on the throne of sovereignty, . . . assuredly such a good deed will be at once a mark of thanksgiving and a fulfilment of the wishes of mankind.'

Page 23. 'The repeated representations of this body of men, and a regard for their petitions prevailed, and were accepted, and an order was issued that the New Year which followed close on the year of the accession should be the foundation of the Divine era.'

Page 33. 'Inasmuch as the wise of the past and the present are agreed that whenever some glorious event is made the foundation of an era, the latter should begin from the proximate New Year, without regard to a discrepancy either in previousness or in lateness; the sundry days before the New Year were reckoned as included in the New Year, and the latter was made the beginning of the Divine era. Accordingly this has been recorded in the proclamation which has been set forth above.'

Page 5. 'At that place, in a felicitous hour, to wit, near noon of Friday, which was, according to visibility, the 2nd of Rabī'u-ṣ-ṣānī, 963, of the lunar year (Feb. 14, 1556), but, by calculation, the middle of the third (Feb. 15), . . . that glory of his lofty lineage put on his person a golden robe, and sate with good auspices and prestige on the dais of sovereignty and the throne of the Caliphate.'

Page 32. 'Twenty-five days after the auspicious time of the accession, viz. on Wednesday, 28th Rabī'u-ṣ-ṣānī, 963, there was the world-illuminating New Year, and the Sultān of the East confronted Aries with his world-adorning banners.'

[*Note by Mr. Beveridge.*—It has been already stated that the accession took place on Friday, which was probably the 3rd Rabī'u-ṣ-ṣānī, and now we have this supported by the statement that the New Year or 28th Rabī'u-ṣ-ṣānī was twenty-five days after the accession. But if the 3rd was a Friday, then the 28th must have been a Tuesday, and not a Wednesday as here stated.]

From these quotations it is clear that the Ilāhī era began on the *Nauroz* (i. e. the day following the vernal equinox—when the sun enters Aries) of the year 963 A. H., which, according to the *Akbarnāma*, occurred on 28th Rabī'u-ṣ-ṣānī, but according to the *Tabaqāt-i-Akbarī* (Elliot and Dowson, vol. v, p. 247) on the 27th Rabī'u-ṣ-ṣānī. The latter also gives the 2nd Rabī'u-ṣ-ṣānī (not the 3rd) as the date of Akbar's accession (*ibid.*, vol. v, p. 241), and this date is accepted by most authorities. Abū-l-faẓl clearly states that the accession took place on a Friday, and Friday appears to have been the second day of the month. Twenty-five days after this would bring the *Nauroz* to the 27th. I have therefore followed the dates in the table on p. 246 of vol. v of Elliot and Dowson's *History of India*, which is given below.

AKBAR

ILĀHĪ YEAR		A. H.	
1	. . . . .	963	27 Rabī' II
30	. . . . .	993	19 Rabī' I
31	. . . . .	994	29 Rabī' I
32	. . . . .	995	11 Rabī' II
33	. . . . .	996	22 "
34	. . . . .	997	4 Jumādā I
35	. . . . .	998	14 "
36	. . . . .	999	24 "
37	. . . . .	1000	5 Jumādā II
38	. . . . .	1001	17 "
39	. . . . .	1002	28 "
40	. . . . .	1003	9 Rajab
41	. . . . .	1004	20 "

ILÁHÍ YEAR	A. H.	
42	1005	2 Sha'bán
43	1006	13 „
44	1007	23 „
45	1008	4 Ramazán
46	1009	15 „
47	1010	26 „
48	1011	6 Shawwál
49	1012	17 „
50	1013	28 „

The Iláhí year contained the following months :—

1. Farwardín	5. Amardád	9. Ázar
2. Ardibihisht	6. Shahréwar	10. Dí
3. Khúrdád	7. Mihr	11. Bahman
4. Tír	8. Ábán	12. Isfandármuz

The following table, which Dr. G. P. Taylor has kindly prepared with the help of Elliot and Dowson's *History of India* and sent to me, shows the dates A. H. on which the regnal years of Jahángír commenced :—

REGNAL YEAR	A. H.	
1	1014	11 Z'u-l-q'ada
2	1015	22 „
3	1016	2 Z'u-l-hijja
4	1017	14 „
5	1018	24 „
6	1020	6 Muḥarram
7	1021	17 „
8	1022	26 „
9	1023	9 Šafar
10	1024	18 „
11	1025	1 Rabí' I
12	1026	12 „
13	1027	23 „
14	1028	4 Rabí' II
15	1029	15 „
16	1030	27 „
17	1031	9 Jumádá I
18	1032	20 „
19	1033	29 „
20	1034	10 Jumádá II
21	1035	21 „
22	1036	3 Rajab

Jahángír ascended the throne on 20th Jumádá II, 1014, and, as in the case of Akbar, the period before the first *Nauroz* was included in his first regnal year.


















































Jahángír died on 28th Šafar, 1037.

















































The Hijra months are :—

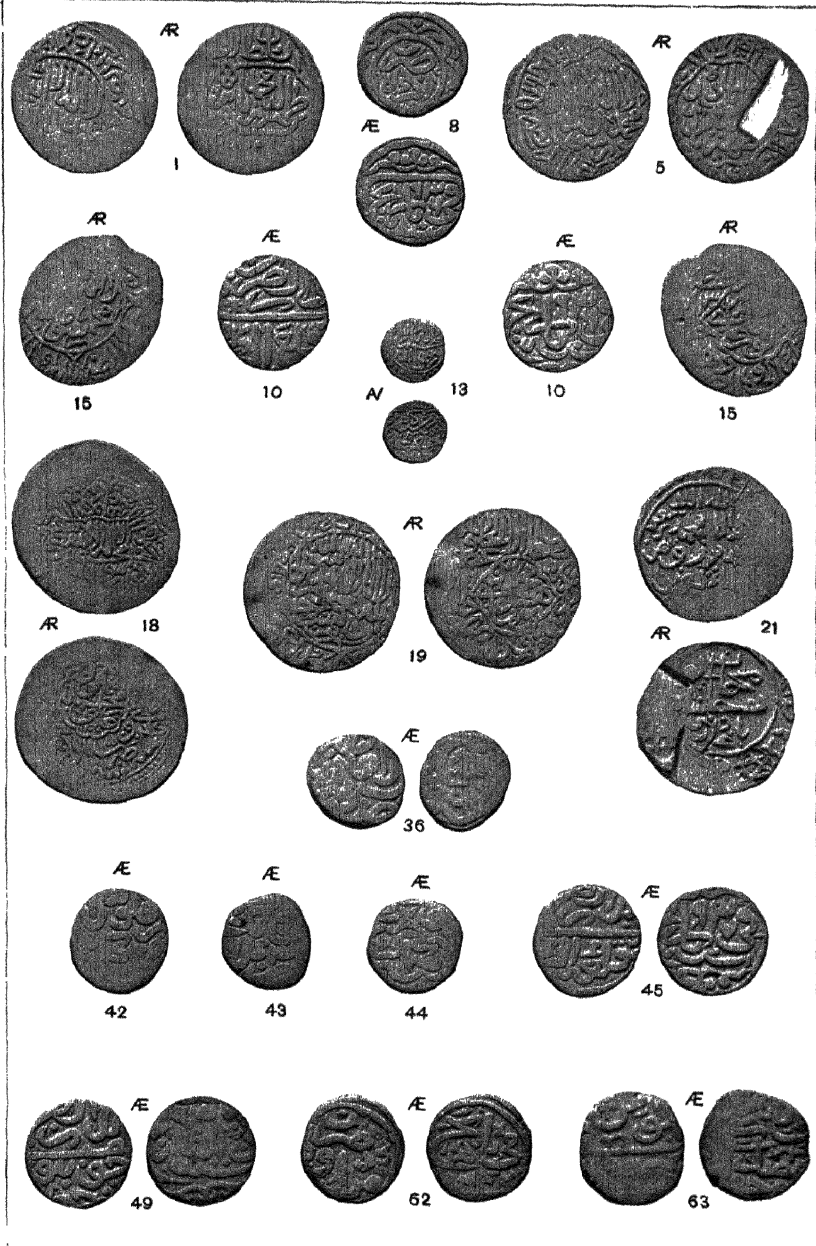
1. Muḥarram	5. Jumádá I	9. Ramazán
2. Šafar	6. Jumádá II	10. Shawwál
3. Rabí' I	7. Rajab	11. Z'u-l-q'ada
4. Rabí' II	8. Sha'bán	12. Z'u-l-hijja

TABLE OF ORNAMENTS FOUND ON MUGHAL
COINS

1 	2 	3 	4 	5 	6 	
7 	8 	9 	10 	11 	12 	
13 	14 	15 	16 	17 	18 	
19 	20 	21 	22 	23 	24 	
25 	26 	27 	28 	29 	30 	
31 	32 	33 	34 	35 	36 	
37 	38 	39 	40 	41 	42 	
43 	44 	45 	46 	47 	48 	49

50 	51 	52 	53 	54 	55 
56 	57 	58 	59 	60 	61 
62 	63 	64 	65 	66 	67 
68 	69 	70 	71 	72 	73 
74 	75 	76 	77 	78 	79 
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92 	93 	94 	95 	96 	97 
					98 

99 	100 	101 	102 	103 	104 
105 	106 	107 	108 	109 	110 
111 	112 	113 	114 	115 	116 
117 	118 	119 	120 	121 	122 
123 	124 	125 	126 	127 	128 
129 	130 	131 	132 	133 	134 
135 	136 	137 	138 	139 	140 
141 	142 	143 	144 	145 	146 



GOLD



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SILVER



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SILVER



315 a



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315 b



318



323



325



331



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COPPER



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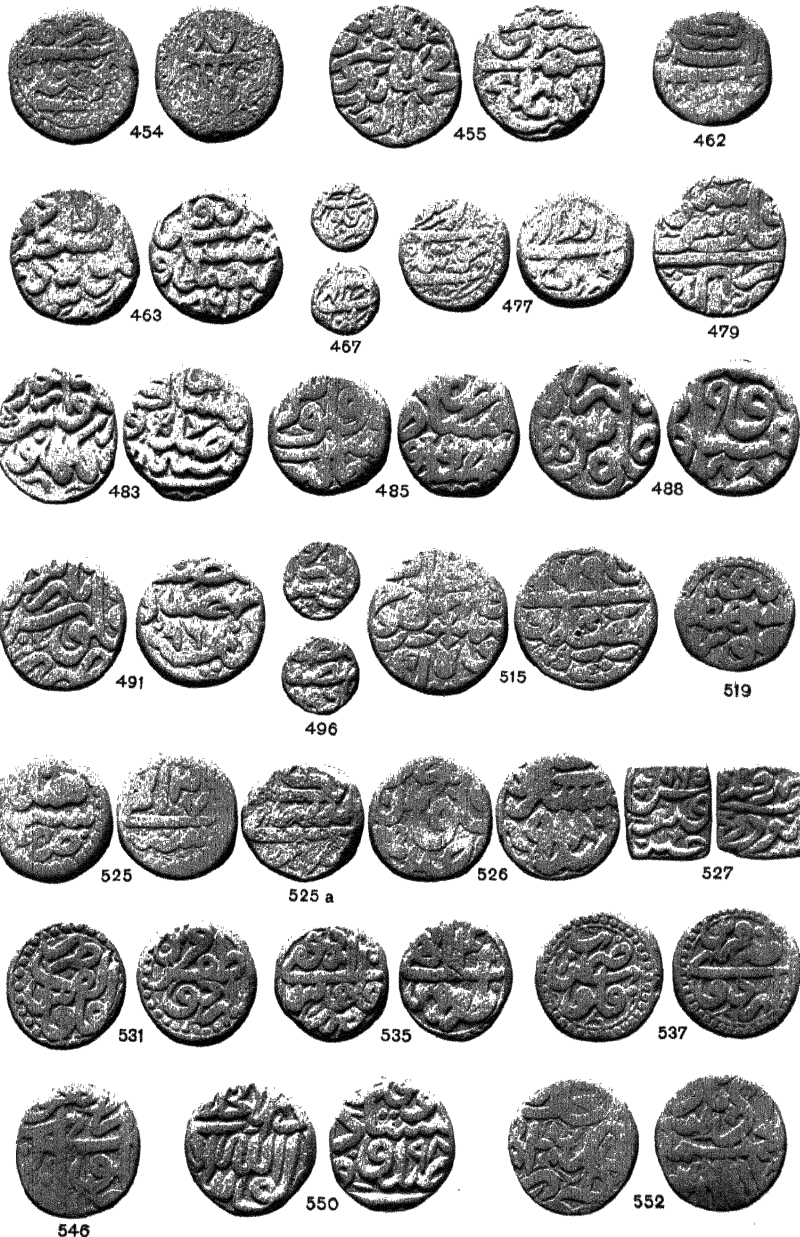
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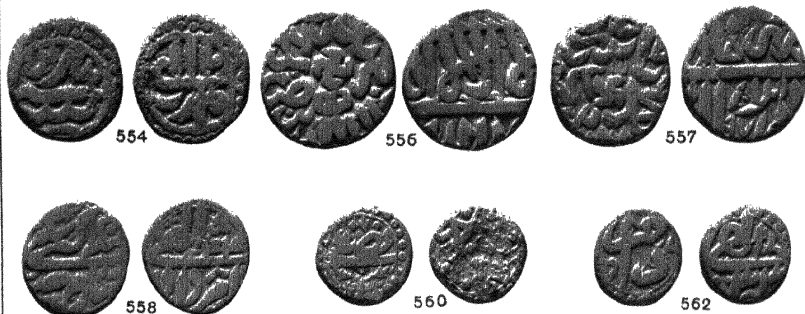
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AKBAR
SILVER—COPPER

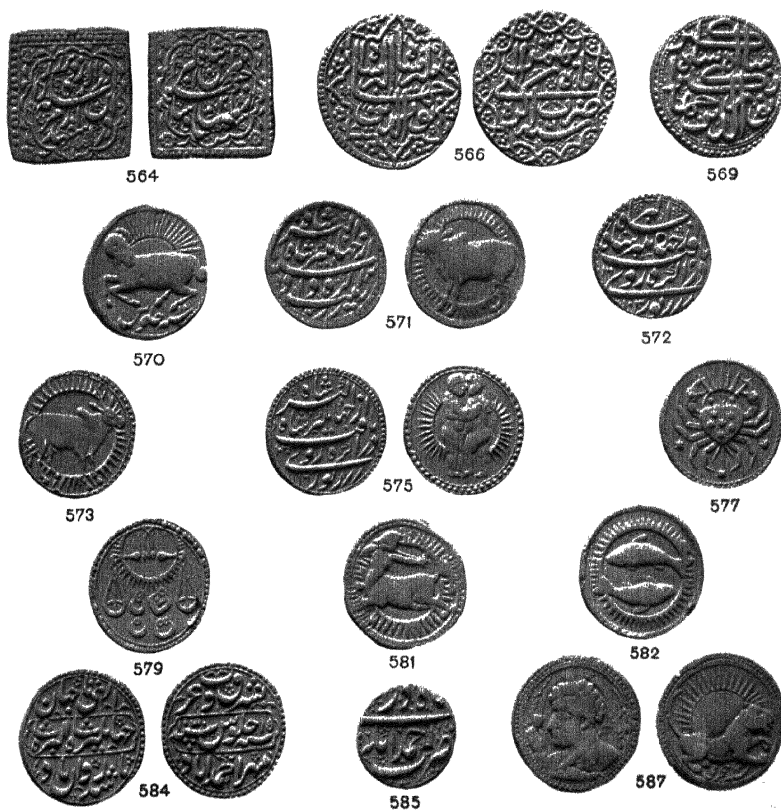
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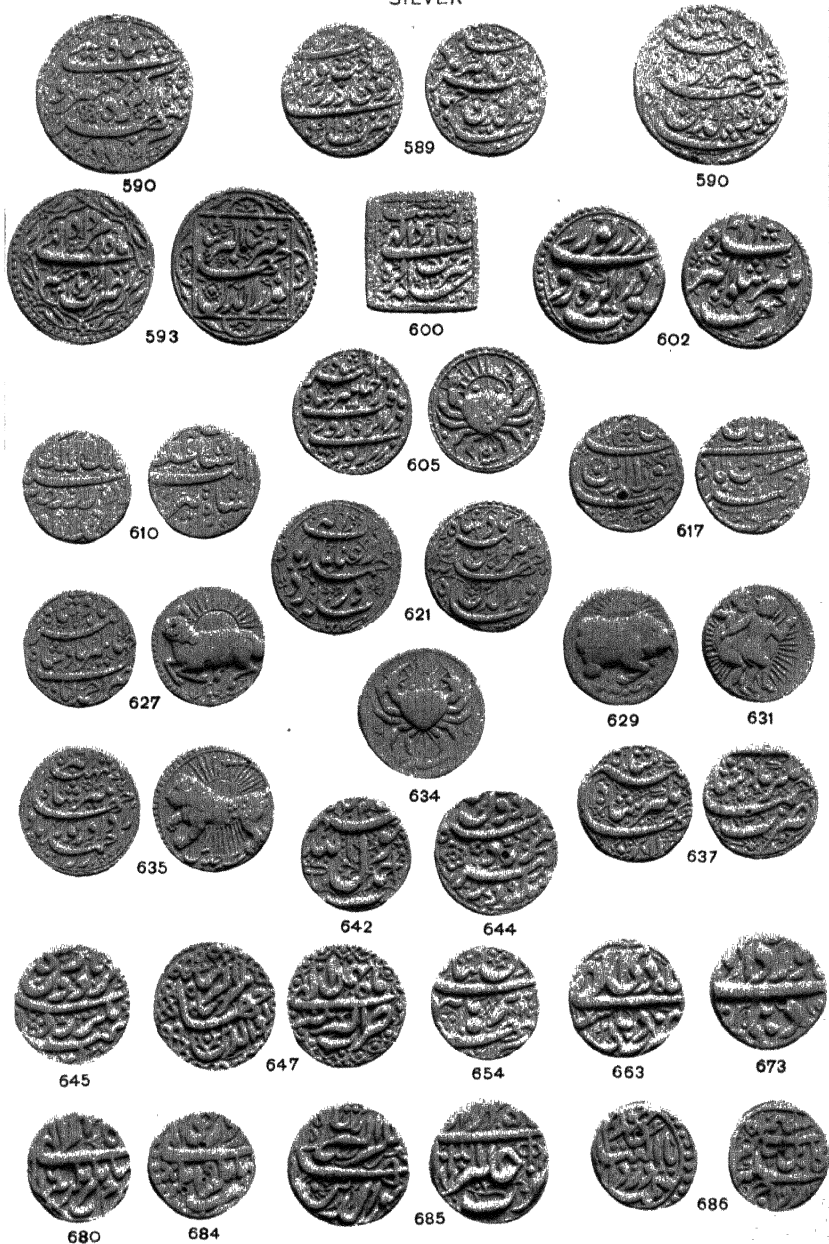
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JAHÁNGÍR
GOLD



SILVER



SILVER



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700



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WITH NAME OF NÚRJAHÁN



813



814



815



817



819

SILVER



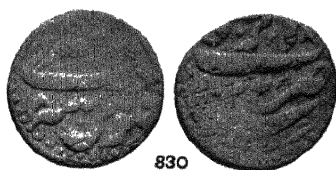
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SHÁH JAHÁN

GOLD



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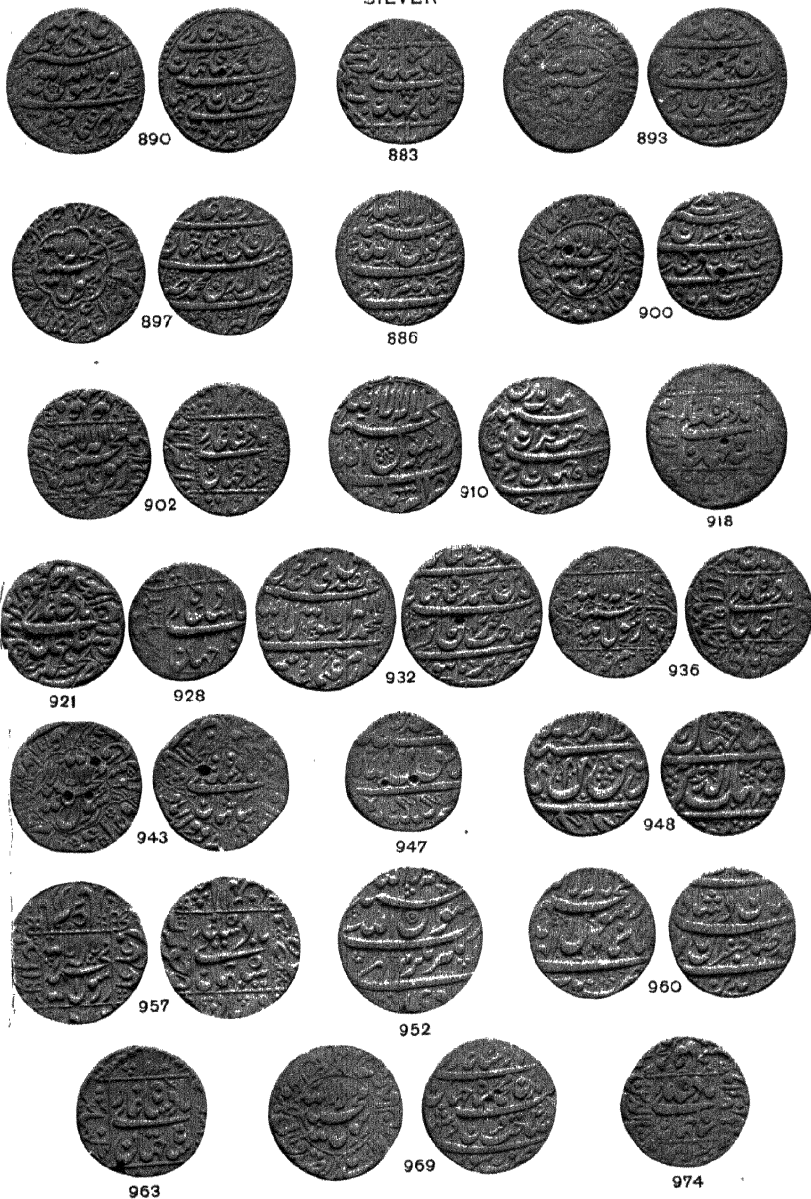
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JAHÁNGÍR—SHÁH JAHÁN
COPPER GOLD

SILVER



SHAH JAHAN
SILVER

SILVER



986

993

1021

1032



1039

1080

1083



1084

1086

1088

1102

COPPER



1108

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MURÁD BAKHSH



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AURANGZEB
GOLD



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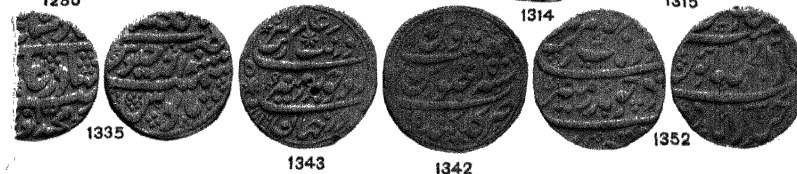
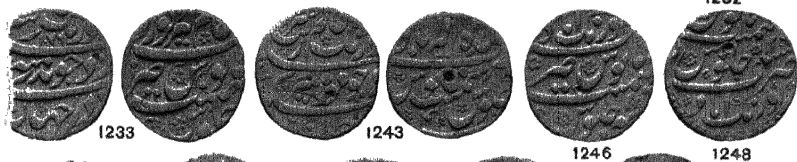
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SHÁH JAHÁN — MURÁD BAKHSH — AURANGZÉB
SILVER — COPPER SILVER GOLD

GOLD



SILVER



AURANGZÉB

SILVER



AURANGZÉB
SILVER

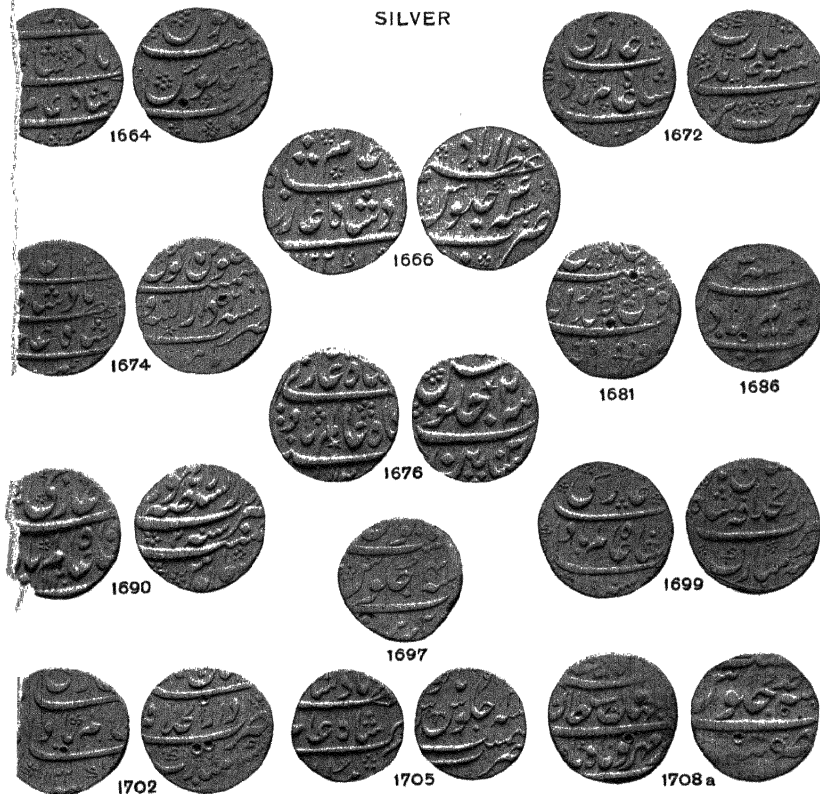
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SHÁH 'ÁLAM I



SILVER



JAHÁNDÁR
SILVER



1715



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FARRUKH SIYAR
GOLD



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SILVER



1734 b



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1775



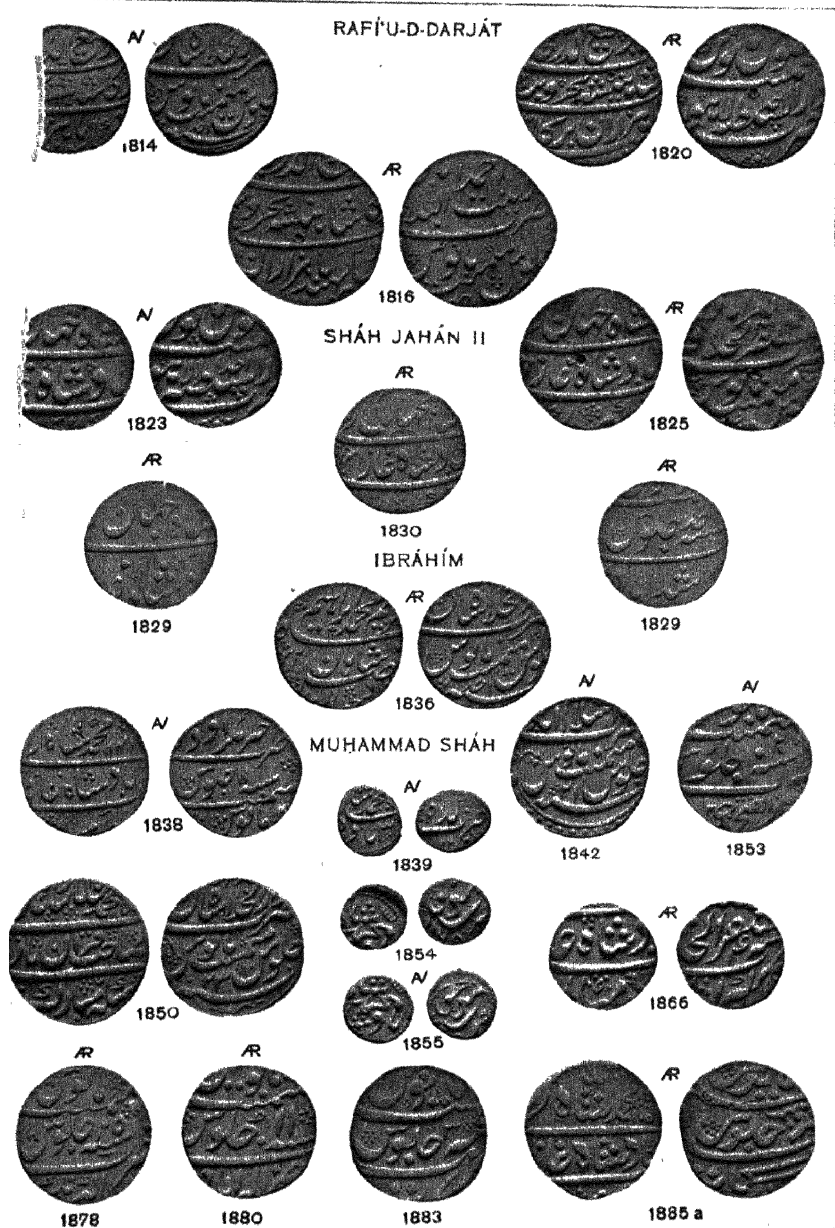
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1788



RAFI'U-D-DARJÁT — SHÁH JAHÁN II
IBRÁHÍM — MUHAMMAD SHÁH

SILVER



1904



1886



1924



1926



1929



1931



1933



1937



1946



1947



1958



1965



1970



1983



1986



1987



1999



2004



2080



2082



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Æ



MUHAMMAD SHÁH
SILVER—COPPER

AHMAD SHAH
GOLD



2086



2087

SILVER



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'ĀLAMGĪR II



2184



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2180



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GOLD



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SILVER



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AR



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2209

SILVER



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2257



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SHÁH JAHÁN III

GOLD



2261



2262



SILVER



2263



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GOLD



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SILVER



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SILVER



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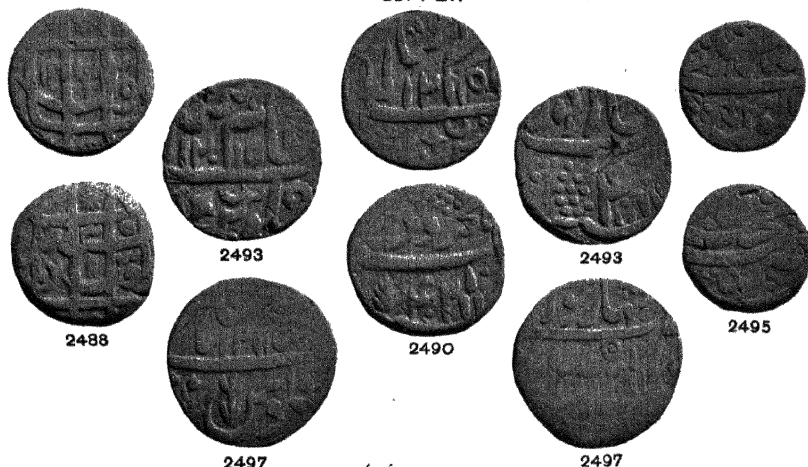
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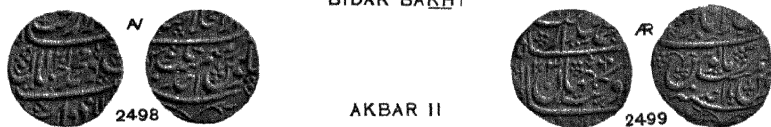
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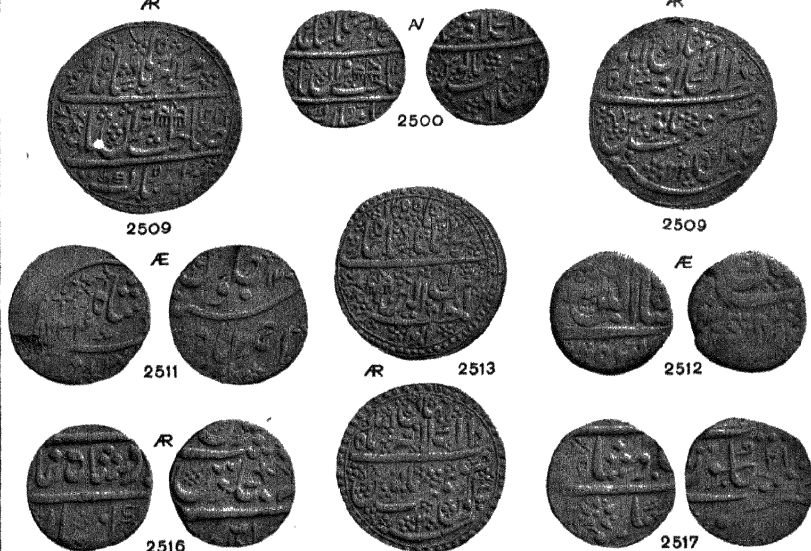
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BÍDÁR BAKHT



AKBAR II



BAHÁDUR

SHÁH 'ALÁM II - BÍDÁR BAKHT - AKBAR II
BAHÁDUR

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صورت میں ایک آنہ یومیہ دیرانہ لیا جائے گا۔
